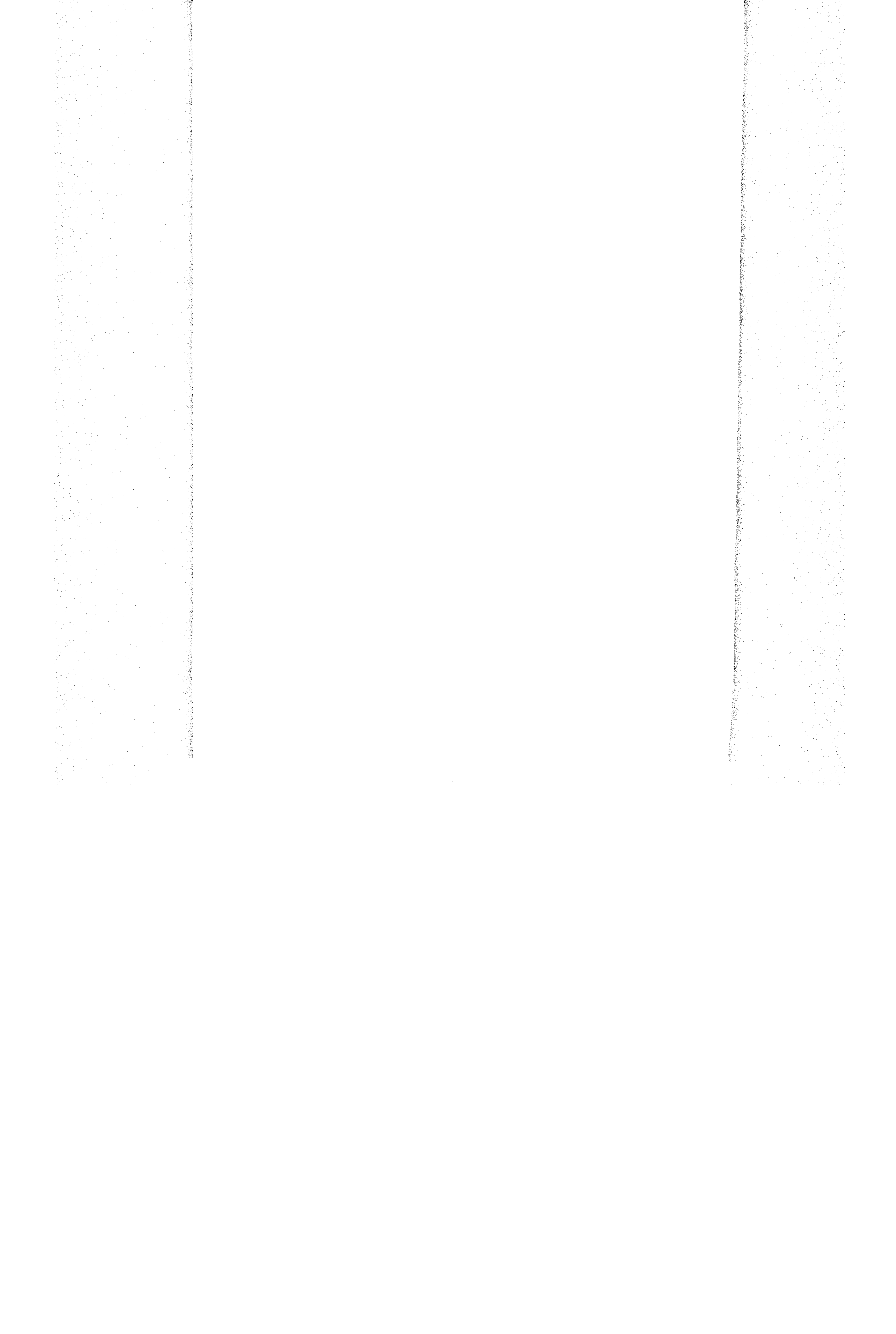
AFRO-ASIAN PEOPLES' SOLIDARITY ORGANIZATION STATEMENTS
2003 - 2007

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Intoduction

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization issued the first edition of the "Book of Statements" – No 184 of AAPSO publications- including all statements issued by AAPSO for five years from 1998 to 2002.

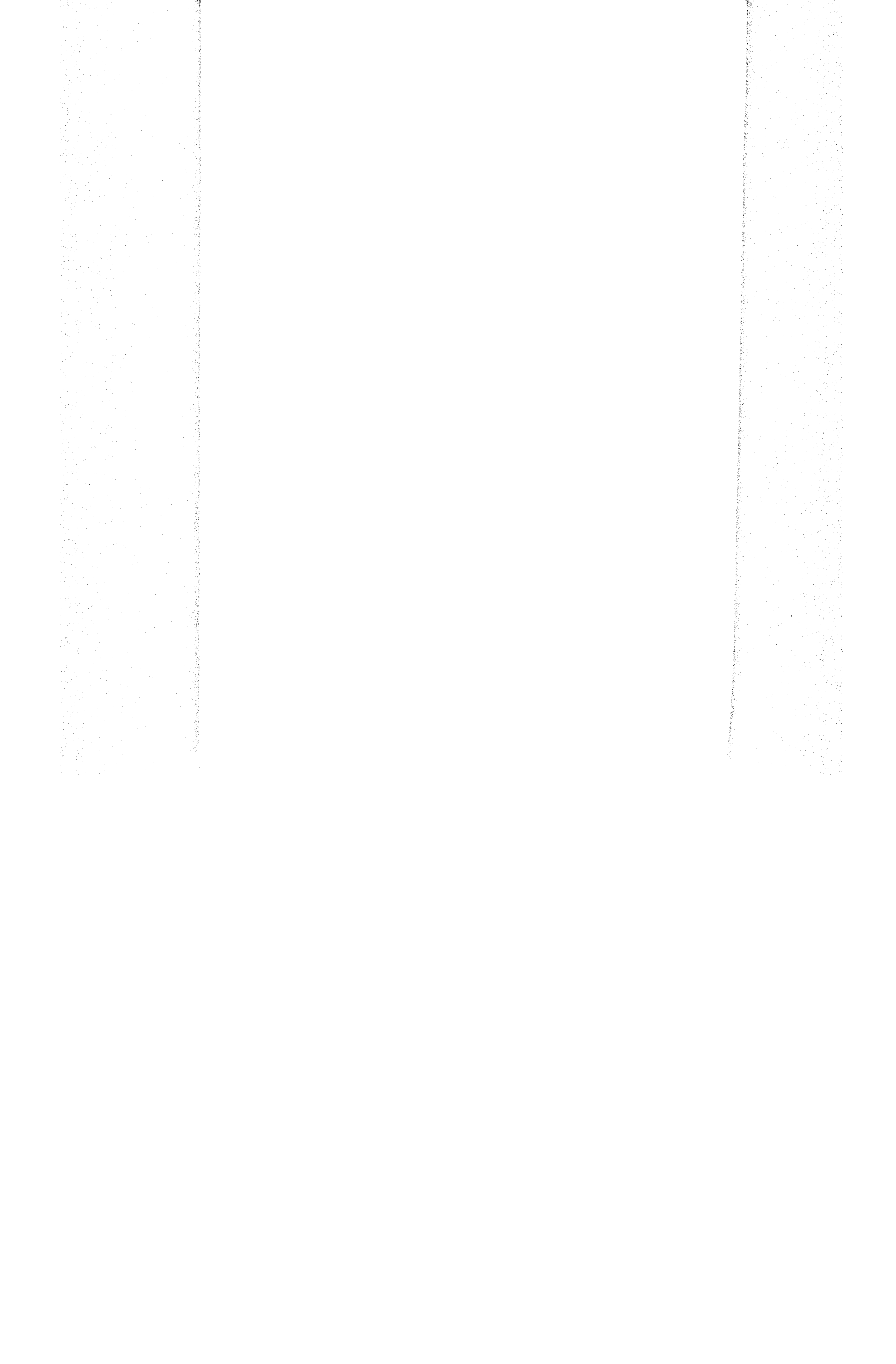
As a continuation of this approach, we present the second edition of the "Book of Statements" to cover the period from 2003 to 2007.

No doubt, these statements issued by AAPSO reflects the serious and important aspects of the AAPSO activities which is its political position towards various issues related to the South especially to Africa and Asia.

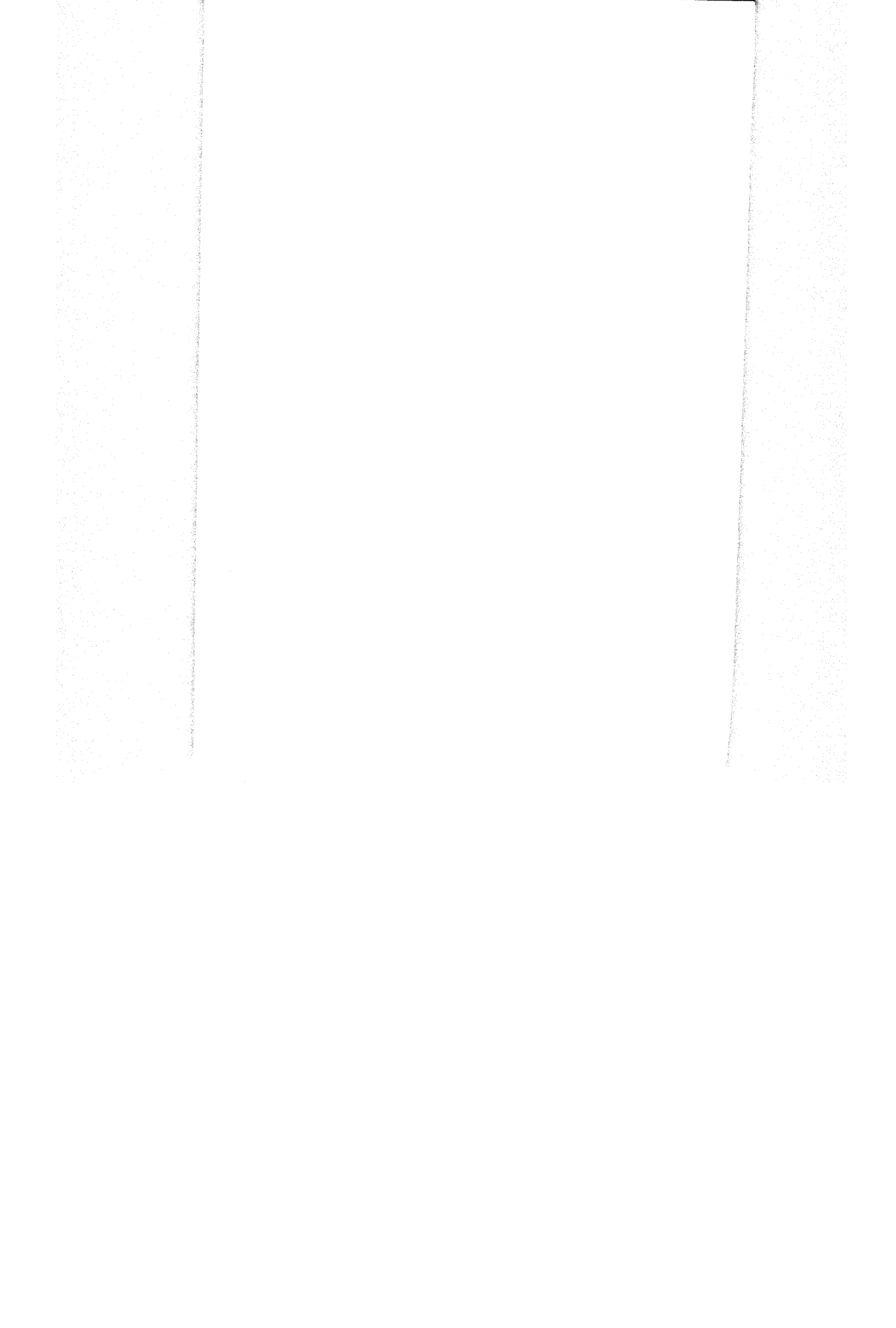
Collecting of these statements in one book is considered an official document of the secretariat work to be put for evaluation, criticism in order to develop the work of the Secretariat and enhance its role.

We certainly believe that AAPSO with its greet history that belong to more than fifty years becomes a fundamental part of the struggle of the peoples of the South. The need for AAPSO HAS increased and multiplied by heavily armed savage domination of globalization.

Editor



Chapter One
Arab Countries



Jordan

November 2005

Terrorism Condemnation at Jordan

H.E. Dr. Adnan Badran
Prime Minister of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

We feel all sorrow for the vile crime, perpetrated by the sinful hands of terrorism, which killed dozens and injured hundreds from the innocent civilians who shed their souls unjustly and perfidiously.

We, and all the loving forces for the people's safety, security and peace, condemn these offensive and humanity hostile operations. Our condolences to you, the Jordanian people and the victims' families.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Sudan

7/10/2003

On The Situation In Sudan

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization-AAPSO- welcomed the agreement on security issues between the government and the Sudan People's Liberation Army as most significant step toward peace.

According to the agreement, both sides in the conflict will provide troops to an integrated force which in itself is seen as an unified entity symbolizing the unity and integrity of the war-torn country.

In almost twenty years of conflict two million people have died from bullets, bombs, disease and famine, not to mention the sufferings of the survivors as well as the Sudanese people as a whole.

With the comprehensive peace accord to come the agreement should be followed by other positive steps conducive to realistic resolution of the conflict in Sudan.

The AAPSO Permanent Secretariat firmly supports the people of Sudan in their efforts to embark on a national confidence-building atmosphere, to make peace and bring stability in order to further give impetus to the development and social progress of the country.

Darfur Crisis is a Nation Crisis

AAPSO is deeply concerned about the catastrophic situation and human rights violations committed by the Janjaweed and other armed militias, resulting the death of thousands of people and burning many villages and the fleeing of thousands to camps and villages outside big cities.

What makes the situation getting more worse are the threat of imposing sanctions over Sudan and the possibility of foreign intervention especially by American and British under the pretext of saving the nations of Darfur. The same as happened before in Southern Sudan. That proves the secret agenda of American and British as Darfur which almost have the same distance as France is rich of Uranium and Petrol.

Therefore, AAPSO urges the Sudanese government and the national forces in Sudan to move fast for disarming the Janjweed and other militias and to present them to Court in order to achieve peace and stability in Darfur.

Also, this will avoid the Sudanese and the inhabitants in Darfur the interior dictatorship and the possibility of foreign interventions.

In addition, we call upon all Arab countries, the Arab League, African Countries and African Union, Islamic Conference, the NAM and peace-loving forces to stand besides the Sudanese in this crisis as to avoid the repetition of a new Iraq.

Also, we welcomes the efforts of African Union to find political solution to this issue.

13/1/2005

Unified Democratic Sudan

The talks, which continued for several years on the bloody conflict in southern Sudan, have culminated in an agreement to end the war, which brook out roughly since independence and continued up to recent times. The war ruined Sudan's stability and left more than two million killed and four million forced migrants during the terms of successive governments. No solution was reached with the rebels in the south and the matter even reached the point of a possible split and self-determination for the south. However, the recently reached agreement endorses the rights to citizenship for the south. These include respect for human dignity, constitutional rights, freedom of belief and expression, endeavour to make a living, public movement and the non-application of Islamic law to non-Muslims.

All these elements constitute the human rights, which were violated and for which thousands upon thousands of the Sudanese people had to pay their lives in their struggle to recover them. Their violation also led to a grave mistake, namely the possibility of dividing the south and tearing Sudan's unity. Before the plight of the south ended, the situation in the west flared up thereby indicating that the entire Sudanese people are in real crisis. There was need for a radical solution as the situation in the east too was poised for explosion.

The essence of democracy is recognition of the other, acceptance of pluralism, termination of totalitarianism, power sharing with the people's involvement, comprehensive development and real respect for political, economic and social human rights as the sole safety valve for Sudan's security and unity and for making all citizens feel they are equal and are standing on equal footing in one homeland.

Though this agreement was met with satisfaction, there are growing concerns on Darfur and west Sudan where the government is involved in bloody confrontations with the rebel groups and the Sudanese Liberation Army and the Justice and Equality Movement, amid massacres of civilians, destruction of property and atrocious acts committed by armed men and militias. This affirms beyond doubt that though a peace agreement has been reached, full peace has not been realized because the Darfur differences have not been resolved. In this context, the Sudanese government and the rebels in the western part of the country need to show their resolve and political wisdom in surmounting obstacles to a peaceful negotiation process designed to put an end to the strife in Darfur and restore full stability and security across Sudan.

The AAPSO calls on the Sudanese government and Popular Liberation Army to fully abide by the spirit and letter of the agreement reached for the achievement of comprehensive peace, security and stability and the development of the war-torn Sudan.

The coming six years will be crucial not only for the unity of the north and south but

also for the unity of the whole of Sudan either by a comprehensive resolution of the crisis and preservation of the nation's wealth, or the persistence of a real threat of fragmentation and the foreign danger lying in wait for Sudan and all the Arab countries with the aim of reshaping and remodeling the region.

The AAPSO expresses heartfelt congratulations to the Sudanese people in the north, the south and indeed everywhere across Sudan. AAPSO has immense hope and absolute trust that they will preserve their unity, sovereignty and independence. We also deeply wish the people of Sudan comprehensive peace and a future that they deserve considering their sacrifices, a future that rallies the nation's sons under the banner of a democratic Sudanese homeland enjoying prosperity and social justice.

29/6/2005

Sudan in Endless Conflicts?

Recently, a reconciliation agreement has been reached between the Sudanese government and the National Democratic Alliance (NDA). According to this agreement, the NDA will be incorporated into the government of national unity. This is a most rational approach since the country was confronted with the worst ever civil war involving different parties, warring groups and other factions engaged in permanent confrontations, threatening the very unity of Sudan.

If the above agreement is to be realised with the Sudanese government and the Sudan People Liberation Movement (SPLM) with the signing of a long-waited historical agreement on 9th January, and appropriately implemented, the new developments over the issue of national unity represents a big step toward the normalisation of the aspirations of the Sudanese people.

Fightings have erupted in eastern areas of the country claiming the lives of many citizens. In the western region of Darfur, the bloody war continues, violence gravely affect innocent people with death toll rising amid huge numbers of refugees and displaced populations. With the tensions raising in both regions of Sudan, it is time for the Sudanese government to seek political settlements to the various problems with the opposition groups.

Political and economic marginalisation, discrimination and sidelining of the ethnic groups or regional populations of the country constitute the main root causes of the conflicts, added to that the effects of poverty, misery, starvation, ignorance and corruption.

The deployment by the United Nations and the African Union of peacekeeping forces, the unfinished peace negotiations still underway, would result nothing if there were no strong political will from the sides of government and its opponents, and determined efforts to break the cycle of confrontations. Any agreement on national unity should embrace the participation of all Sudanese citizens without exception, in the construction and development of their unified country, the only democratic way to build the future of Sudan, to lead it to progress and prosperity.

AAPSO remains very concerned with the situation in Sudan and urges the leaders to undertake negotiations with good will and determination, without preconditions, allowing the possibility of sharing political power, economic wealth, social advantages and benefits.

The new government consisting of a coalition of the Islamists and secular SPLM and scheduled to assume office soon, has the very responsibility of giving peace and security a chance to rein over the country, the sooner the decisive action, the better.

On the Final Peace Agreement in Sudan

A long-waited final peace agreement has finally been reach and signed by Sudanese government and the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), wrapping up intense and hard negoitiations between the leaders of both sides.

Thanks to the concerted action from the side of the Sudanese war-exhausted people, civil society, organizations, as well as the African Union, the League of Arab States and the international community, both sides came to the agreement which has reached such a stage that, it is highly hoped, should make it conducive to a breakthrough into the settlement of conflicts in orhter parts of Sudan.

AAPSO hailed the agreement as an historical achievement which has put an end to the longest 21 - year civil war in Africa and causing the death of more than 1.5 million people and 4 million displaced. New situation has been thus created paving the way to the implementation of decisions with regard the power - and wealth - sharing including those related to the natural resources and the settlement of relevant and other, albeit pending, disputes.

As their is reason to heave a sigh of relief over the conclusion of the peace deal between the government and the SPLA, growing uncertainties remain however over the situation prevailing in Darfur, West Sudan, where the government is still deeply embroiled in confrontations with other rebels groups, the Sudan Liberation Army, SLA, and the justice and Equality Movement, JEM, amid massacres of civilians, looting or destruction of their belongings and other atrocities committed by military and militias, not to mention the world's worst humanitarian crisis. This clearly demonstrates that, despite the concluded agreement, peace in Sudan is not complete if the conflict in Darfur has not been settled. In this context, the Sudanese government and the rebels in this Western part of Sudan should show to the international community that they don't lack political will and determination strong enough to undertake the task of lifting all obstacles hampering the process of peaceful negotiations to put an end to the conflict in Darfur and consequently, to the full restoration of stability and security all over Sudan.

AAPSO urges the Sudanese government and the SPLA to be fully committed to the text and spirit of the agreement concluded between them in order to bring comprehensive and inclusive peace, security, stability and development to the war-torn country of Sudan.

3/8/2005

The Peace Process Should Hold On !

The sudden passing away of John Garang, Sudanese charismatic leader, indefatigable fighter for national liberation and head of the Sudanese Peoples' Liberation Army (Movement), just three weeks after he was sworn in as Vice-President of Sudan, has caused frustration and uncertainties about the future of the peace process signed between the government and the SPLA on 9 January 2005.

John Garang had largely contributed to, and heavily weighed on the settlement of the 21-year long conflict which claimed more than 1,5 millions lives and 4 million of refugees and displaced persons. He was fighting with much determination to afford the South of the country the sharing of political power, economic wealth and social justice to its people, in other words, to the realization of the very aspirations of the population in the Southern part of Sudan. Although more is yet to be done in the context of looking for stability and peace in Sudan, the signing of the agreement in January was a landmark in the history of struggle led by John Garang which could hopefully lead to the settling of the remaining confrontations in other parts of this country.

The Afro-Asian People' Solidarity Organisation-AAPSO-expresses its deep sorrow and grief over the death of John Garang and extends its sincere condolences to his family, the government and the Sudanese people.

AAPSO is confident that the peace process will be maintained, sustained and hold on in order to give the Sudanese people the possibility to take active part in the construction of the war-ravaged country and look for bright future for the generations to come.

Tensions Arose Between Sudan And Chad

Tensions have been high recently between Sudan and Chad when it was claimed that Sudanese government has given support to Chadian deserters or rebels, involved in attacks conducted on the border town with Sudan, but have retreated over the border to the remote West of Sudan after their failed offensive, although it was reported that hundreds of people died in the clashes. Sudan authorities have denied the allegations of involvement. For months now, Sudan and Chad repeatedly accused each other of supporting rebels from either side. Now, Chad has declared itself in a state of belligerence with Sudan.

This situation in the border area between the two countries is going to be dangerous if the wranglings between the two sides continue unabated. This has happened when search for solution to the issues of conflicts in the region of Darfur did not know any substantial advancement amid endless unfruitful negotiations contributing to make the settlement of the Darfur's problem more complicated, not to mention the increasing sufferings and deaths among the populations as consequences of grave violations of human and humanitarian rights.

The Sudanese government has been accused of using and manipulating militias of Janjaweed against local populations in the Darfur conflict. In Chad, scores of soldiers deserted their barracks before regrouping as an anti-government force demanding the president of the country to step down.

AAPSO expresses deep concerns about the further deterioration of the situation in the region. It urges the governments of Sudan and Chad to show political will to avoid confrontation; to respect the sovereignty over borders and to refrain from extending the wars across them; to search for stability in the region in order to create the possibility of settling the conflicts through a peaceful means.

6/9/2006

Darfur's Crises... Aggravating.

Three years have elapsed since Darfur's crises not reaching a solution till now. It has rather been aggravated. Due to the violation of the two conflicting parties to the cease fire resolution, Many serious challenges now address the rescue efforts. Moreover, relief organizations could reach only half of Darfur's population. The United Nations states that nine of the relief employees have been killed during last month, while unknown armed groups murdered two of the African union's forces deployed in the region. The humanitarian organizations as well were incapable of offering assistance, for about 1.6 million peoples are unreachable except by risking the lives of relief organizations' members to danger. In addition, civilians flee from killings and rape as more than two hundred women were raped during last weeks.

More than a three years- war led to the murder of tens of thousands and the displacement of 2 million peoples. Such an aggravated situation had given the chance to those who aspire in the Name of UN to interfere in the internal affairs of Sudan

In fact the Security Council passed a resolution no. 1706 of 2006 which stipulates that UNMIS shall be strengthened by up to 17,300 military personnel and by an appropriate civilian component including up to 3.300 civilian police personnel. Meanwhile, the government of the Sudan declared its disapproval of this resolution and sending thousands of Sudanese soldiers to Darfur while America declared that UNMIS forces could be sent to Sudan without the approval of the government.

The present situation does not indicate any positive trends of a solution to the crises as the conflicting factions in Darfur declared their unity in one national front against Khartoum.

The Afro- Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization is deeply concerned over the aggravating situation in Darfur, and sees that the ideal solution is by giving all ethnic, racial and religious groups the citizenship, political, economic and social rights to maintain the unity of Sudan. This is AAPSO's prior concern. Until achieving this unity, strengthening the existence of African Union's forces that is an African administrative regional organization is a temporary way out till reaching a political settlement between the factions of the one homeland.

The Permanent Secretariat of AAPSO hold a Seminar on "Situations in Darfur-the Sudan", to discuss the aggravating issues there, where the violence increases.

The speakers were:

- Dr. Zaki Albehery, Professor of Modern and contemporary History- Faculty of Education –Mansoura University.
- Mr. Mergheny Mosa'ed, political writer and Secretary General of the Sudanese Solidarity Committee.
- Mr. Helmy Sharawy – Director of the Arab and African Research Center.

It was held on Wednesday 20/9/2006 at AAPSO's headquarters.

A number of the darfur's sons participated in the Seminar, they spoke honestly about their vision concerning this issue, and this enriched the discussion in a democratic atmosphere, which helped in making the vision clearer.

The speakers condemned sending the foriegn forces under the UN umperlla. Also how it was important to save the Darfur's people, through the positive participation of the African Union Forces. And the importance of putting the citizenship rights in its right place, politically (democracy and effective participation in managing theiras well as the country's affairs),economically (real development for citizens who were abandoned for national projects) since a long time, and socially (all the working rights, education, health and services).

The situation in Darfur is a real case, and it's citizen's rights should be supported in order to have a united, independent and areal democratic Sudan.

Iraq

23/3/2003

AAPSO against the American-British Invasion to Iraq

Iraq and the people of Iraq are showered with a hail of unprecedented rocked bombardment. The US Administration and the Blair government are waging an unprecedented aggression against the peoples of Iraq, who are almost defenseless in front of the arsenal of weapons of mass destruction and unlimited devastation, in front of a technology of an extermination war that uses the most modern and destructive weapons.

All this is taking place, as claimed by the US Administration, for achieving democracy for the Iraqi people.

The AAPSO strongly condemns this American-British invasion, this American-British aggression, against the Iraqi people who severely suffered from external siege as well as its internal situation.

We denounce this brutality that reminds humanity with periods of chaos and barbarianism. We condemn this harsh violation to all international institutions and decisions, to international legitimacy. We condemn the American partonage on peoples' fate and its false claim that it knows better their rights. We condemn the American intentions and the American plans to reformulate the world in a new American empire,

The USA and Britain should immediately stop their aggression and their troops should return back to their original places.

We request the UN to protect international legitimacy, to protect the whold world from widespread chaos. In order to achieve international legitimacy, we call for an immediate UN meeting to stop the aggression, condemn aggressors and impose punishment if they did not abide by international decisions.

The AAPSO simultaneously condemns the aggression alliance, under the leadership of USA-Britain, and strongly greets anti-war forces- especially France, Germany, Russia, and China - and calls them to continue their struggle against the US tyranny and its allies.

The AAPSO greets as well the peoples of the world, who condemn war and aggression, and call for peace and states' sovereignty.

In this respect, and in conformity with its previous position, AAPSO emphasizes its firm position against the Zionist criminality under Sharon's leadership, who seizes this opportunity to slaughter the Palestinian peoples inhumanely for their expulsion of their holeland.

The Iraqi and Palestinian issues represent the peoples' struggle against invaders who gave themselves the right to occupy others' lands and capture others' wealth, in direct violation of all international norms and laws.

Long live the Iraqi peoples' struggle

Long live independent free Iraq

Long live the Palestinian peoples' struggle

Long live independent free Palestine

Down with the American-Zionist plans

AAPSO Permanent Secretariat has sent the following telegrammes for an immediate UN meeting:

H.E. Kofi Anan,

UN Secretary General

The UN is passing now through a harsh period, testing its ability to impose its will and the world's will as the UN is the international institution entrusted by the peoples all over the world with the task of fulfill their aspirations.

The UN has passed through many complicated issues and was able to provide solutions biding to the majority of its members. By doing so, the UN was protecting international legitimacy and being the only reference on the international level.

Today the UN and its resolutions are being violated; hence the international legitimacy is violated leading to the possibility of marginalizing the UN role, which in turn could lead the UN to the same destiny faced by the League of Nations.

Emphasizing the role of the UN and its aggencies is of great importance for the world's security.

Hence, AAPSO is requesting Your Excellency to insist on your position with regards to finding a peaceful solution to the Iraqi problem through the UN and its resolutions, as well as condemning all those who violate international legitimacy.

With all respect,

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

H.E. Secretary General

of the Organization of Islamic Conference

The UN is passing now through a harsh period, testing its ability to impose its will and the world's will as the UN is the international institution entrusted by the peoples all over the world with the task of fulfill their aspirations.

Today, the UN and its resolutions are being violated; hence the international legitimacy is violated leading to the possibility of marginalizing the UN role, which in turn could lead the UN to the same destiny faced by the League of Nations.

Emphasizing the role of the UN and its agencies is of great importance for the world's security.

Hence, AAPSO is requesting Your Excellency to insist on the position taken by the Oranization of Islamic COnference with regards to finding a peaceful solution to the Iraqi problem through the UN and its resolutions, as well as condemning all those who violate international legitimacy.

The Islamic people are looking forward today, more than any other time, to the rold of the Organization of Islamic Conference as well as Your Excellency's role in unifying all Muslims in the face of the dangers and plans threatening the Muslim Nations.

With all respect,

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

March 2003

H.E Amr Musa,

Secretary General of the Arab League

The UN is passing now through a harsh period, testing its ability to impose its will and the world's will as the UN is the international institution entrusted by the peoples all over the world with the task of fullfill their aspirations.

Today, the UN and its resolutions are being violated; hence the international legitimacy is violated leading to the possibility of marginalizing the UN role, which in turn could lead the UN to the same destingy faced by the League of Nations.

Emphasizing the role of the UN and its agencies is of great importance for the world's security.

Hence, AAPSO is requesting Your Excellency to insist on the Arab League's position with regards to finding a peaceful solution to the Iraqi problem through the UN and its resolutions, as well as condemning all those who violate international legitimacy.

The Arab peoples' are looking forward today, more than any other time, to the role of the Arab League as well as Your Excellency's role in unifying Arabs and enhancing Arab solidarity in the face of the dangers and plans threatening the Arab world. This can be achieved by implementing the decisions taken by Arab Summits, especially Sharm El-Sheikh Summit.

With all respect,

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Long Live Iraq

Free and Democratic

Baghdad, the ancient and strong capital of Iraq with a civilizational history entrenched since the dawn of creation, fell in the wake of being pounded day and nith with missiles and bombs. Baghdad fell after being destroyed with thousands of tons of weapons of mass destruction. Baghdad fell to demonstrate how savage and barbaric were the invaders. Baghdad fell and hence constitutes a mark of disgrace for the American-British aggressors.

Baghdad fell and her sons enemies, under the eyes of the occupation forces, roamed in the city and in others and looted museums in a criminal attempt to blot its historic memory. Homes, banks, hospitals, ministries with the exception of the ministry of petroleum were all pillaged. All sources of wealth except for oil wells suffered the dame fate. The foreign pirates protected what they came for, oil wells and oil documents, anything else was left to the thieves including the German embassy and the French Culture Center.

Baghdad fell and its brave people were subjected to the terror wrought by the super power and their client thieves and killers.

Baghdad fell and its brave people were subjected to the terror wrought by the super power and their client thieves and killers.

Baghaded fell and the pretexts for liberation, democracy, mercy and humanitarian aid were fully exposed.

The action taken by the USA and Britain is but a blatant violation of the UN Charter. It is an aggression against the sovereignty of a full member of the UN. It has killed innocent people and civilians and subjected them to unlimited danger in breach of the 4th Geneva Convention. The USA has trampled human rights with its tanks, first and foremost, the right of a human being to life, the right of independence and self-determination. In fact, the US has violated international legitimacy and imposed its own legitimacy, namely the legitimacy of migh and aggression.

The US declared that it was going to Iraq to eliminate weapons of mass destruction. Up to date no evidence in this respect has been proved. Moreover, since the Iraqi army has not utilized any such weapons, although it was an opportune time, this confirms that American allegations were totally false. Then America stated that it was going to Iraq to liberate it from the dictatorship of Saddam Hussein and in fact America is the true sponsor of Saddam Hussein.

For it was America that backed him when he attacked Iran, deprived his peoples from freedom and claimed the lives of Kurds similar to its support of Ben Laden, the master terrorist in the world. The US supports its stooges while they are tyrants over their peoples and punishes the latter for having such leaders. Both peoples suffering

in Afghanistan and Iraq have the right to ask where are Ben Laden and Saddam Hussein?

All American allegations for justifying the invasion are null and void. If America is true to itself, after proof of its false pretexts, it should promptly withdraw from Iraq and apologize to the Iraqi people. Moreover, it should recompense them for all the destruction and loss of innocent lives wrought by its aggression.

AAPSO that has always supported peoples in their struggle for democracy, urges all the honorable people in the world, governmental and non-governmental organizations, particularly the Non-Aligned Movement, the Islamic Conference and Arab League, all governments who stood against the invasion and the United Nations to condemn this barbaric and colonialist aggression. Moreover, they should demand the US and Britain to immediately withdarw from Iraq and to stop them from pillaging Iraq's resources or determining the future of its people.

AAPSO appeals to these forces to support the UN and its role as it is the only international reference and its decisions must be adhered to.

Furthermore, the Organization calls upon the UN to assume its role with vigour and that it should promptly convene a national conference that will include all Iraqi forces regardless of ethnicity, religion or race in order to from an interim Iraqi government:

1- To annual all laws that restrict freedoms as a prerequisite for democratic elections under the supervision of the UN in order to establish a democratic, national, constitutional regime that will return Iraq to the international and Arab fold as a free democratic country.

2- To maintain the territorial integrity of Iraq and to firmly confront any attempts to divide it.

3- To protect Iraq's resources especially oil that will enable its people to achieve prosperity and development.

4- To protect the heritage of the Iraqi people that is in fact the heritage of mankind.

5- To unify Arab ranks in support of the Palestine issue before Zionism and its schemes.

Long Live Iraq

Free and Democratic

A Meeting with Fakjry Karim

The AAPSO Permanent Secretariat organized a meeting with the Iraqi thinker and the President of Al-Mada Cultural House, Mr. Fakhry Karim, to discuss the recent situation in Iraq and the importance of the withdrawal of the occupying forces when stability is achieved so that the Iraqis can rule themselves.

The meeting discussed as well the formation of a preparatory committee to re-establish the Iraqi National Committee for Peace and Solidarity. The preparatory committee will hold a meeting in Baghdad to formulate its secretariat and restore direct relations with AAPSO.

The preparatory committee is composed of various Iraqi respectable figures from different political visions, as well as a number of writers, journalists, and intellectuals. This formation will serve as a political democratic framework.

26/8/2003

Explosion of the UN Premises in Baghdad

The UN building in Baghdad was detonated on 19/8/2003 by an unknown party. Nearly 23 persons were killed and scores wounded. Most of the victims were of different nationalities headed by Sergio Milo, special representative of the UN Secretary General, whose mission was to involve the UN regarding the Iraqi people and their future.

Increasing UN role is very important. In fact, it had previously refused to issue a resolution allowing the US and its allies to invade Iraq as well as persisted in not recognizing the legitimacy of the occupation forces and demanded a more active role in determining the future of the Iraqi people.

Iraq urgently needs the UN and its effective role which will probably be at the expense of the occupation forces.

Withdrawal of the occupation forces and UN control of the situation for an independent democratic Iraq is a vital issue.

Blowing up the UN building is directed against the interests of the Iraqi people and in support of the US presence.

AAPSO that has always sought to consolidate the role of the UN before attempts to undermine its legitimacy condemns this aggressive act against the UN and Iraqi people.

Moreover, it urges the UN to continue to play and increase its role side by side with the Iraqi people in order to free them from US occupation and establish an independent, national and democratic Iraqi government.

Implementation of American Democracy

American forces killed 54 Iraqis including a woman and a child and injured 60 others. Witnesses stated that civilians participated in the struggle against the American forces fueled by the feelings of aggressiveness in the city due to night raids and indiscriminate arrests.

This massacre comes at a time when President Bush and other American leaders declared that democracy should be established in Arab countries and that Iraq would be a model of American democracy.

In fact, the Samara massacre is a model of American democracy. It should be clear that when the US speaks of democracy in Iraq, this undoubtedly means a democracy of occupation forces, not democracy of Iraqi people. Democracy of the alliance forces is devoted to defending American objectives after its invasion of Iraq and seizing its resources as well as redrawing the entire Arab region in accordance with American Zionist colonialist schemes.

The latest events, especially in Samara clearly indicate that security and stability in Iraq will not be realized unless Iraqis are in control of forming their government and parliament. Moreover, the occupation forces have to withdraw in order to establish a democratic independent Iraq with full sovereignty over its territories.

Events in Samara and in other areas reveal America's obvious failure in safeguarding the security of Iraqi citizens. This was to be expected as these American colonialist forces did not invade Iraq to protect its citizens.

AAPSO strongly condemns all killings perpetrated against the Iraqi people and hails the heroic Iraqi people in their struggle for independence and liberation from the occupation forces in their territories.

The occupation forces must withdraw immediately from Iraq

Long live the unity of the Iraqi people

Long live the national democratic struggle of Iraq.

3/3/2004

No To Killing the Innocent in Iraq

A number of explosions rocked Karbala and Baghdad killing 182 and injuring 465 persons during the Shiite celebrations commemorating the martyrdom of Imam Hussein. These blasts targeted sacred religious Shiites sites.

This criminal act was perpetrated against the Iraqi people and their unity which is the most important weapon that must be secured today to resist occupation and achieve independence.

The terrible explosions victimized innocent citizens who were only performing religious rites. This cannot in any way be considered a form of resistance. For resistance should be directed against the occupier and their forces, not against the sons of simple Iraqi people who endured abominable suffering in the past and today still suffer from suppression, occupation and terrorism.

AAPSO that differentiates between resistance acts against the occupier or violator of the land of others and terrorism committed against peoples adding to their pain and affliction, strongly condemns events in Karbala and Baghdad perpetrated against humanity. Moreover, it expresses its profound grief and condolences to the Iraqi people in general and families of victims in particular and warns that this aggressive act targets the unity of the Iraqi people. We call upon them to hold on their unity steadfastly regardless of all criminal attempts to undermine it.

Yes to resistance in Iraq against the occupiers and colonialists.

No to terrorism in Iraq against the Iraqi people.

**Message of Afro - Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization to:
the International Conference in Support of Iraq Resistance
May 15, 2004 - Paris**

AAPSO is deeply concerned with the continued violence in Bagdad and other cities in Iraq . Daily explosion of car bombs killed only innocent people which is only counter productive and no way assist the forces of peace and stability active for the quick transfer of sovereignty to the Iraqi people.

Aggression has to be vacated and the power to be transferred to the elected government of Iraqi people. This can only be done in an atmosphere of relative peace. The International community has the duty to mobilize the forces of peace to pressurize the occupying powers -the U.S and the U. K to have over the interim administration to the United Nations under whose auspices free and fair election could be held.

Iraqi people look to the central role of the U.N. The Arab public opinion too believe that only the U.N mandate could create an atmosphere congenial to the holding of election. Therefore AAPSO hopes that this conference will take appropriate steps to mobilize the international community in this direction.

Nouri Abdel Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

July 2004

Advocates of Dictatorship are Enemies of their People

On 6/7/2004 a cry was launched in the Internet by a certain Adnan Hafez El Remali demanding the execution of Saddam Hussein's judges. It seems that this man still lives in a dictatorship regime when anyone was executed and killed without trial and court.

Despite this pitiful cry and Saddam Hussein's judges, what concerns us is that this so called Adnan Remali made false allegations against AAPSO Secretary General Nouri Abdel Razzak, a matter which will be settled by the just judiciary in order to confine this man to his corner and end his continuous distortions. For those who deserve maximum punishment are similar to this Adnan El Remali for the crimes they perpetrate against others in terms of propagating premeditated slander and insult.

This man's insolence reached the extent of accusing AAPSO, this Organization well knowned for its history in championing resistance against all forms of colonialism and tyrants as well as American support for Zionism. He dared to accuse the Organization of being a branch of the Mossad. Such a statement can only be made by the Mossad and its clients whose aim is to defame those who are honourable and stand resolutely against it.

We will not stop at exposing such criminals who aim at obliterating history.

This will be decisively settled in court.

AAPSO Permanent Secretariat

Genocide in Al-Fallujah

The US occupation forces and the Iraqi forces launched fierce attacks on the Iraqi city of Al-Fallujah using tanks, armored vehicles, heavy and light artillery and aircraft, that is using all means of destruction to besiege citizens and mercilessly kill the armed and unarmed civilians. In other words, they embarked on massive genocide and war crimes involving killing both the sick and doctors, destroying hospitals, killing helpless wounded people, destroying houses and storming places of worship. Thus the US forces are violating all international laws on conditions in countries under occupation and human rights conventions.

Meanwhile, the US leadership is claiming that all these operations are against the resistance and are for the liberation of Iraq. However, the truth is that there would have been no resistance had there been no occupation. The resistance is closely associated with occupation. On out part, we reject the violence against the Iraqi people and foreign civilians in the name of resistance. We reject the violence that claims the lives of hundreds of civilians on the streets, in markets and at schools. We reject the violence that cuts the necks of the innocent and trades in hostages. We reject the violence against Shiites, Sunnis or churches, as a matter which triggers sectarian rifts.

All these sectarian acts and similar ones involving the destruction of the Iraqi people's infrastructure and vital utilities only serve the occupation and its interests. It also discredits the real resistance in the eyes of the world and radically produces a negative impact on the people's solidarity with the people of Iraq. In fact, these acts and the occupation forces are only two faces of the same coin.

We strongly support the real resistance of the occupation and its interests. We are against all the disturbances and instability affecting the lives of the Iraqi people but we support what creates disturbance and instability among the occupation forces.

The resistance should eventually serve a political orientation and lead to the termination of the occupation and the restoration of the Iraqi people's will in political matters and everyday affairs after Saddam Hussein had dealt them deadly blows and the invasion forces came to complete the task.

The occupation forces have started operations in Al-Ramady and elsewhere, which means that they are determined to carry out genocide operations against the Iraqi people.

As the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization condemns all these atrocious crimes, it demands a real intervention by the United Nations and giving it the upper hand in realizing Iraq's freedom, democracy and independent development. AAPSO also calls for the implementation of Resolution 1546 which provides for a pivotal UN role in Iraq and a termination of the so-called "transitional period" by free elections, a Legislative Council and a government elected by the people not later than December

2005 and provided that the pull out of the occupation troops starts at that date.

However, our experience with the violation of international legitimacy by the US and its allies sound an alarm warning against what they do with the UN resolution on Iraq.

Putting into operation the UN role and giving it the upper hand in Iraq will definitely play a role in the realization of the Iraqi people's independence, reconstruction and domestic democracy.

Massacre of Children

Thirty-three Iraqi children were killed besides more than other thirty ones in a suicidal attack in New Baghdad area. This terrorist act was due to bombed car driven by a suicidal man against innocent civilians.

As AAPSO condemns any terrorist act against civilians; it condemns this massacre in which innocents Iraqi children and youth were murdered.

In addition to that many were deformed. AAPSO denies these criminal actions which represent what real resistance is. Therefore, AAPSO calls upon international society, UN and NGOs to sue those who committed outrageous and inhumanity crimes.

23/11/2005

White Phosphorous in Fallujah

Last November, the US occupation forces in Iraq used White Phosphorous in Al-Fallujah, although the use of this material has been prohibited as they result in severe, deep and very painful burns. The screen of fire, on the skin, keeps ignited until reaching the bones.

The US has recently admitted that US forces used that chemical weapon after an Italian News Network documentary showed civilian Iraqi women and children who died after having severe burns. The burns resulted from the White Phosphorous material used by US forces and Marines during Fallujah invasion. In an interview with the BBC, the US Pentagon spokesman Barry Finalls affirmed that White Phosphorous material was used "as burning material against the enemy". It is noteworthy that the US has not signed an international treaty banning the use of the White Phosphorous.

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) strongly condemns the use of such a weapon and calls to form an international investigation committee from the UN to follow this subject and its dimensions, to judge the responsible and to pay great attention to the Iraqi people who was subjected to that weapon.

23/11/2005

Al-Jadaria Scandal

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) is following-up, with great concern, the news about unleashed secret detention center subsidiary to the Iraqi Ministry of Interior, in Jadriyah, Baghdad, where Iraqi security forces detained and abused more than 170 prisoners. The Iraqi prisoners were found in a very bad condition for undergoing severe abuses. The Undersecretary for Western Iraq of the Iraqi Ministry of Interior, Major General Yassin Al-Qaoud, admitted that nearly other 250 prisoners, including women, were abused in Jadriyah detention center.

AAPSO strongly comdemns the repeated human rights abuses of Iraqis by the cognition of Iraqi officers. The Organization calls for an international investigation for the repugnant breaches committed against the detainees. The persons responsible for such abuses must be judged for torturing the prisoners.

Meeting with the Permanent Secretariat of AAPSO

AAPSO Permanent Secretariat has invited Mr. Mufid Al Jazaery, - the Former Minister of Cultural in Iraq - to discuss with its members the latest developments in Iraq.

The meeting was started by a welcoming note by Mr. Nouri Abdul Razzak - AAPSO Secretary General - who raised three main issues of highly importance to Arab and Iraqi people, as follow: The political and sovereign capability of Iraqi government, the role of national Iraqi forces in Iraq, the situation of Iraqi culture through the huge conflicts between heritage and culture on one hand, and the racist, religious and ethnic concepts that form the recent cultural thoughts on the other hand.

Mr. Mufid Al Jazaery reviewed the Iraqi situation as follows:

The consequences of Saddam's policy on Iraq and how he involved Iraqi people in wars. During his rule, people were suffering from harsh conditions imposed on them.

Saddam encouraged the differences between religious ethnic and sectarian groups that became obvious after he was toppled from power and through the occupation of the U.S. This disposed a new Iraq divided among Sunni, Shia's and Kurds. The floor now is devoted to religious sectarianism and racist fields, not to the political work and visions. This paved the way to the US to play on the ethnic conflicts easily.

He also spoke about the Iraqi opposition to U.S. invasion of Iraq.

Now, after this invasion, Americans attempts to find ways and means to deal with Iraqi people in the ongoing situation.

Iraqi people find the political resistance more effective than the armed one, which needs certain conditions that are not available at present. In addition, Iraqi people require the existence of security forces and army, as soon as possible to replace the multinational forces mainly the US and to make their withdrawal feasible, and that is being postponed by Americans.

Mr. Mufid criticized some clauses mentioned in the present Iraqi constitution which don't permit all Iraqi people to enjoy their human rights particularly women's rights.

Mr. Mufid ended his speech by referring to the necessity of establishing national unity government in which all political forces could participate in decision making, implementing these decisions and evaluate them in a real democratic and concrete way.

27/2/2206

The Sectarian Unrest in Iraq

After very regrettable events, the condition in Iraq exploded and crystallized in a high escalation of sectarian rupture by the grave aggression on the religious Shiite shrines which are sacred in Samarra. Then, retaliating by other aggressions against a big number of Sunni mosques.

Those who started these deeds must be forces which are against the Iraqi peopleis interests. They are forces seeking to explode a sectarian unrest and to transform the fight against the occupation into a fight within the Iraqi people.

The condition in Iraq is too sensitive, as it is full of mines and the path of any true national force must be mainly unifying the Iraqi people sectors either political, or religious, or ethnic.

Any step in the direction of unifying the Iraqi people must be a step with progress and acceleration for the evacuation of the occupied forces. Any step in the direction of rupturing the Iraqi people union must be a step supporting the presence of the occupied forces and covering its deeds.

AAPSO strongly condemns the aggression on the sacred places and the explosion of the fight and the sectarian unrest, and asks all the different Iraqi parties to control themselves and not to go after such suspicious operations in order not to give them the chance for fulfilling their aims. They must be encircled to isolate their effect on the Iraqi people.

Long Live Iraqi People

United, Free & Democratic

Press News

The Permanent Secretariat of Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization held a seminar on "The New American Strategy for Iraq" on 30/1/2007. Dr. Mourad Ghaleb presided the seminar that tackled a detailed analysis of the new strategy in an attempt to predict the American policy towards the future of the Middle East region, especially after the failure of the American project in Iraq.

The seminar dilated upon all aspects of the American Strategy in the Middle East, especially president Bush's new plan to send supplementary forces to Iraq and its differences with the recommendations. Baker/Hamilton report (study of Iraq). The secretariat will circulate a detailed report of the discussions later on.

A number of intellectuals and distinguished researchers attended the seminar: Dr. Hassan Nafaa - Dr. Mohammad Edris - Dr. Mustafa El Labbad - Dr. Said Kamal - Mr. Babakr Rasoul - Mr. Shawky Galal - Mr. Ragaey Fayed - Mr. Atef El Ghamry - Mr. Bahig Nassar- Mr. Salah Nasrawy - Mr. Nouri Abdul Razzak – and Ms. Hamsa Abd El-Hamid.

The Fourth Anniversary of Baghdad Falling

For the 4th time, the 9th of April came after Baghdad, capital of Iraq, had fall in the American forces hands

The American allegation, of liberating Iraq and realizing democracy, had cleared away after the wepons of mass destruction lie had been disclosed. It was the pretext, on which Bush administration has based in justifying the Iraq invasion for the protection of the USA and its friends security.

The United States had practiced its theory based on the building chaos, so it realized a full chaos in the Iraqi people life; it destroyed and devastated all it could reach, instead of building.

What is running, today, in Iraq presents a warning, for all the big Middle East peoples, with what the United States intends to them.

This invasion is seeking to make, the Iraqi people, loose its liberation, freedom, control in fate, future and land union. It, also, seeks to isolate the Iraqi people from its Arab world, to loot its wealthes and to transform Iraq into an American base in the Middle East; but the Iraqi people, who smashed Baghdad confederacy and resisted the dictatorial regime of Saddam Hussain, will not submit or surrender to what America is planning to. They resist and culminate America, and its allies, grave losses.

There are forces, in Iraq, who direct weapons to the false directions, and so the civilians are being killed because of terroristic acts. Absolutely, we have to distinguish between the terroristic and the resistance acts which are directed to the occupying forces.

Also, the status in Iraq are being aggravated because of the sectarian unrest, which increases day after day in a form that threaten the Iraqi people union and depriving it from its real targets.

Syria

17/4/2003

Syria Within Range of American Threats

America has launched a fierce attack against Syria. In fact, it is provoking Syria and has prepared a long list of accusations, most of which are on the Israeli agenda.

America has an incredible nerve to accuse Syria instead of demanding Israel to withdraw from Golan, in breach of international legitimacy. Moreover, it raises its favorite slogan of weapons of mass destruction while Israel in its direct vicinity possesses a nuclear arsenal. Syria is accused of protecting rerrorists who are actually Palestinian militants defending their country's freedom while it is America that has harbored terrorists and sponsored the masters of terrorism in the world. Moreover, it accuses Syria of supporting Hesbullah who have driven out the zionists and appears to take vengeance for Israel. America accuses Syria of giving refuge to Iraqi officials and has no evidence in this regard.

America is proceeding in a course that abounds with falsifications and demands the accused to prove their innocence instead of America proving their guilt.

For America is seeking to prepare the Syrian-Lebanese arena for Isreali domination and the establishment of greater Isreal from the Nile to the Euphrates.

Furthermore, America wishes to draw attention to Syria in order to carry out its schemes for Iraq quietly while Israel deals ferociously with Palestine.

AAPSO urges all Arab governments and peoples to close ranks before schemes hatched against the region. The American Zionist scheme is moving forward and will not be stopped by a single country or people. Such plans for the region must be counteracted at the regional level.

AAPSO supports the Syrian initiative proposed to the Security Council for the elimination of all weapons of mass destruction from the region and Israel in particular.

Attack on Syria

Israel has launched a barbarian air strike against a military site within Syria, under the pretext of striking a terrorist training camp. With this atrocious act, Israel has wide-opened the door of endless unfounded aggressions and violations.

What Israel has done is not any different from the American stance insistent on accusing Syria and exercising the most powerful pressures on it, and even threatening it. Israel and the United States represent one force opposed to the Arab countries, Palestine and Iraq, and now is Syria's turn.

The American position in the Security Council, or that expressed by the White House official spokesman, affirms indeed that Israel has not committed this atrocity without a carte blanche given by the United States. The false accusation of Syria of harboring and training terrorists, as a justification for this act, is sheer terrorism.

This aggression is the beginning of upcoming aggressions against many Arab and Islamic countries. They constitute the American-Zionist execution plan for reshaping the region and bringing it under the Zionist-American hegemony.

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization calls upon all Arab governments and peoples not to stop at condemning the act, but to take practical measures in order to make the criminals know that the Arabs and Muslims do not accept to be humiliated one after the other. This could at least be ensured through deepening the boycott policy and stopping all forms of normalization.

The Organization also appeals to all progressive and liberal forces to place this conspiracy on their agendas, in order to stop the imperial Zionist hegemony and terrorism.

The Organization calls as well upon its national committees to express, by all possible means, their condemnation of this atrocious violation of international legitimacy and sate sovereignty.

Finally, the Organization requests the Security Council to issue a resolution condemning this aggression and preventing any similar future violations.

Long live Independent Syria!

Down with American -Zionist Conspiracy!

13/11/2003

The US is Preparing to Attack Syria

The US Senate agreed with an overwhelming majority!! on a draft law that imposes economic and political sanctions on Syria, under the pretext that Syria is supporting terrorism. As a result, sanctions will be imposed on the Syrian peoples by the orders of the US legislative and executive authorities, which gave themselves the right to control the planet Earth as a whole. It is important to note that any country in the world can be exposed like Syria to such sanctions by the US. In fact, these sanctions were imposed on Libya, Sudan, Iraq, and Palestine. In addition, these sanctions constitutes huge pressure on the governments and peoples of the counties that the US do not like, and when these countries subordinate, Mr. US can review his sanctions.

The Iraqi lesson clarifies the truthfulness of the American claim, as the US invaded Iraq to liberate it from weapons of mass destruction, and it was proven that this was one of the biggest lies thrown into the international arena in order to justify the US occupation of a country, killing its people, and pillaging its economy.

Once again the Congress adopts this despotic decision according to weak claims that are not supported by any fact, but indicate – like the lie concerning Iraq – a serious threat that the US is preparing, by this decision, to invade Syria, either using US troops directly, or using the troops of its Zionist ally, i.e. Israel.

The AAPSO strongly condemns this decision and calls all the peoples and governments worldwide, especially Arab and Islamic peoples and governments, to unite as a one block supporting the Syrian people and condemning the said decision, refusing it and not abiding by it, as well as fighting against it and putting an end to the American despotism.

The Decision of the US Congress to Isolate Syria

The American Congress passed a resolution to isolate Syria. Unfortunately, the American President signed this unjust decision and hence the Congress declared its total rejection of the international reference represented by the United Nations and declared itself as the world reference based on the might of arms and policy of hegemony.

And world public opinion poses the question on what American politicians intend by this dangerous policy.

Such a policy, in fact, exacerbates tensions and explosions in this region due to Israel's occupation of Arab territories by the use of force in the West Bank, Gaza, Al Quds, Golan and part of south Lebanon. Moreover, Israel persists on building more settlements in the occupied territories and continuously declares its defiance of UN Security Council resolutions.

The American Congress overlooks Israel's nuclear arsenal and other weapons of mass destruction and at the same time mentions their possession by Syria without any evidence in this regard.

AAPSO denounces this dangerous policy and condemns it strongly and warns of its destructive results on security and stability in the region.

Furthermore, AAPSO stands firmly behind the Syrian people against this decision and calls upon all peace and freedom loving forces to support Syria against the aggressive and irresponsible American policy.

29/4/2004

Syria is Subjected to Terrorism

A terrorist group launched an attack against the Canadian embassy and residence of the British ambassador in Mazza district in Damascus, Syria and caused the destruction of the UN building and killed several victims.

A weapons cache was discovered in a house nearly 20 klms. South of Damascus, a matter that confirms the existence of a plan to launch more terrorist attacks inside Damascus and undermine stability in Syria.

These terrorist attacks complete the chain of similar acts perpetrated in Saudi Arabia and Jordan as well as against the Iraqi people, their lives and unity. The killing of innocent Arab civilians reveals that the perpetrators falsely allege that they are targeting the enemies or occupiers. However, these acts are but the other side of occupation, invasion, aggression and siege, the other face of hegemony schemed by occupation.

In fact, hegemony and terrorism are both sides of the same coin.

AAPSO condemns this terrorist and criminal act committed in Mazza district in Damascus and reconfirms its support with Syria, its people and government against the threats confronting them that are escalating day by day.

Palestine

2/1/2003

Launching of the Palestinian Revolution 1/1/1965

The world celebrated Christmas and the New Year with joy, decorations and gatherings during the past few hours. However it was different for the Palestinian people who lived this occasion in the midst of armored tanks and Israeli occupation, scores of martyred victims, innocent injured women and children deprived of the simplest forms of life in terms of food, medicine and shelter. Israeli racist policy practiced its favorite hobby by demolishing houses, imposing stringent siege, unprecedented humiliation of citizens in check points, prohibiting ambulances from reaching the sick and injured, fall of victims working in humanitarian services under the United Nations, continuing to abduct citizens by shooting in cold blood and exercising the cruelest forms of torture against prisoners and detainees.

The ultimate tragedy was prohibiting citizens from praying in churches in the land of peace, in the land of Jesus Christ, by orders of the Israeli occupation army who abandoned the honor of military service and its ethical criteria as recognized internationally. In fact, they have breached all international laws, resolutions and customs, especially the 4th Geneva Convention. At the same time, the Israeli political leadership headed by Sharon has misled Israeli and world public opinion and disregarded all relevant Security Council resolutions calling for the withdrawal of Israel from the occupied Palestinian territories under the false pretext of security.

Furthermore, the position of the US is unacceptable and surprising in that it blatantly continues to protect Israel's crimes and extends to it financial, military and political support. The world recalls it shameful stance when it used the veto to protect Israel from condemnation in the Security Council after Israel had committed its heinous crime by killing a UN employee in UNRWA in the catastrophic city of Jenin.

AAPSO warns of the silent and indifferent attitude of certain countries in the world, in particular those permanent members in the Security Council whose mandate is to uphold the international system as represented by the UN Security Council. In fact, the situation in the Middle East is very dangerous and it is incumbent upon the Security Council to see to it that its resolutions are implemented.

AAPSO declares, once again, on the occasion of the launching of the Palestinian revolution in 1/1/1965, its solidarity and support of the militant Palestinian people and its brave leadership who strive for freedom and independence and elimination of the Israeli racist occupation. AAPSO reiterates that peace in the Middle East will only be achieved upon the withdrawal of Israel from all the occupied Arab territories and establishment of the independent Palestinian State with Al Quds as its capital.

2/1/2003

Militant Brother President Yassir Arafat

On the occasion of commemorating the launching of the Palestinian revolution in 1/1/1965, AAPSO takes this opportunity to convey to you and the brave Palestinian people, its greetings and pride for your resistance of the racist and ferocious Israeli aggression which has breached all international laws, resolutions and customs. AAPSO expresses its solidarity and support of the lofty objectives of the Palestinian people for freedom, independence and peace, to end occupation and establish an independent Palestinian state with Al Quds as its capital so that this region which for many years has threatened world peace, may finally achieve peace.

AAPSO condemns Israel's continuous crimes and aggression, which constitute the worst forms of systematic state terrorism. Moreover, it calls upon world public opinion to firmly support the protection of the Palestinian people and to stop the ongoing crimes against them, namely killing innocent people, detaining thousands, destroying the economy and infrastructure in order to secure its occupation.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Massacre in Gaza

The Zionist occupation troops invaded the city of Gaza on the dawn of January 26th, 2003. The city was attacked by tanks, aircraft and navy troops.

The Zionist invading troops shot randomly so that 14 Palestinians were killed and 65 were injured. In addition, 15 workshops, hundred factories as well as a great number of houses were destroyed. The bombings led to many fires. The occupation forces used some Palestinian citizens as human shields to protect Israeli tanks.

What Israel does to the Palestinian territories and the Palestinian people exceeds Nazi and Fascist massacres and takes humanity back to barbarism and brutality. The Zionist ruling gang -- the Likud and extreme religious parties gang - declares to the Zionists in Israel that it is the most capable of eradicating the Palestinian people and the most deserving of ruling and of their votes. The Zionist gang takes massacring of Palestinians and destruction of their houses, workshops, factories and markets as a gambling card in the elections.

All these events take place supported by the American role played by those currently ruling the United States: Bush, Cheney, Rumsfeld and Rice who blow the fire of a war that could destroy the whole world.

The seriousness of the situation is being escalated by European silence, maintained by those who claim having a glorious civilization and being the protectors of human rights, humans, houses and factories that are being destroyed before their own eyes daily in a continuous massacre.

The issue is never finished by making decisions of denunciation and condemnation. A firm position has to be taken towards Nazi Israel and its Zionist government: the Arab peoples and governments have to take practical positions in support of the Palestinian people. Israel has to be penalized for its crimes, breech of international legitimacy and incessant violations of human rights.

The Security Council and the United Nations as a whole have to exercise the responsibilities they were established to perform, which include the protection of peoples from war criminals and new Fascists.

Non-governmental organizations and regional and continental organizations have to move in order to take practical stances towards Israel and its supporters.

Long live free independent Palestine ...

Glory to Palestine's martyrs.

May 2003

Excellency Brother Yasser Arafat

President of the State of Palestine

AAPSO wishes to express its full support and solidarity to Your Excellency and to the militant Palestinian people in your just struggle for -freedom, independence and establishment of -the independent Palestinian State with Al Quds as its capital.

We reconfirm our condemnation of the crimes true committed by Israel and its racist practices against the Palestinian people, their leadership and land.

Fifty-five years have elapsed since the usurpation of Palestine and eviction of its people. Numerous peoples have been liberated from the shackles of occupation and colonialism, only the people of Palestine continue to suffer from the racist Israeli occupation.

This occupation would not have lasted without American support and protection by all ways and means.

We are certain that Palestinian right will prevail. We believe that peace and stability will only reign in the region by the establishment of the independent State of Palestine with Al Quds as its capital and withdrawal of Israeli your occupation forces from all the occupied Arab territories.

Nouri Abdel Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

15/5/2003

Freedom and Independence for Palestinian People

On the 55th anniversary of the usurpation of Palestine and eviction of its people, AAPSO expresses its support to the just struggle of the Palestinian people for freedom and independence.

Since 15 May 1948, the Palestinian people have been continuously exposed to massacres and aggression. The Israeli occupation force perpetrate cold blooded, willful killings against the innocent, demolishing homes, setting up isolation areas, imposing siege, destroying the economy, implementing collective punishment, disregarding and violating all international laws and customs recognized by the world in past decades. Journalists, personnel in international and medical agencies as well as education and religious institutions have not escaped from these crimes.

Moreover, Israel persists in undermining peace opportunities and initiatives, and disregards all relevant international resolutions.

AAPSO deems that Israel would not have adopted such aggressive policies and heinous crimes, particularly building settlements and continuing its occupation of the Palestinian territories, had it not been for the unlimited support of America. Furthermore, AAPSO believes that the double standards carried out by America vis-à-vis the Palestinian conflict is but the prime instigator for violence and instability in the region. This American support to Israeli occupation is the green light that Israeli settlers and racist generals in the Israeli army have seized to commit their racist crimes against the Palestinian people.

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Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Free Marwan Barghouti!

Marwan Barghouti, a high-ranking Palestinian political personality, member of the Fatah organisation, member of Palestinian Legislative Council, went through a series of arrest, detention, imprisonment, and expulsion by the Israeli authority since 1974. Attempt to his life was perpetrated by Israelis on 4 August 2001 when his car was hit by Israeli's missiles. On 14 April 2002, the Israeli Army abducted him in Ramallah from where he was transferred to Israel for interrogations qualified by humanitarian NGOs as tortures. Later, he was incarcerated in the Tel Aviv prison where the Israeli authorities have finally decided to bring him for trial to the Tel Aviv Civil Tribunal.

Marwan Barghouti has been charged by the Israeli authorities of murder, attempt to murder, involvement in terrorist organization. But the reality revealed the groundless accusation against him in that Marwan Barghouti is a man of dialogue and peace, consistently affirming his resistance and will to fight against the Israeli occupation as well as for the respect of rights of Palestinian people.

In the wake of changes occurring in the political situation regarding the issue of Israeli-Palestinian conflict with the "Road Map" in the processing, the Israeli authorities must show to the world its readiness and firm commitment to give peace a chance.

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization-AAPSO-strongly condemns the actions committed against Marwan Barghouti by Israeli authorities and demands his release- on the next audience due to be held on 14 July 2003- as a step forward to create confidence building between the Israelis and the Palestinians leading to peace and stability.

10/7/2003

A Call to Save the Palestinian Child Prisoner

Within the process of implementation of the "Road Map" related to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, the issue of Palestinian prisoners has emerged to the forefront. Nonetheless, Israelis continues its harsh campaigns against the Palestinians. Arrests and imprisonment, detention under worst conditions, beatings, abuse and tortures mainly children, are perpetrated defying the world opinion.

The Israeli occupation forces continue its aggression against the Palestinian people, disregarding and violating all the international laws. The Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli military detention centres are been exposed to torture and inhuman treatment, whether they are men, or women, or children. The Palestinian child detainees are subjected to torture and barbaric conditions.

Child detainees at Israeli Centers like Hebron, Salem, Ketziot military camp have reported beatings and positional torture. This treatment of Israeli forces against the Palestinian prisoners constitutes torture and contravenes the most fundamental human rights and international treaties, specially the Geneva Convention.

AAPSO condemns the torture and the inhuman treatment of Palestinian prisoners in Israeli military detention centres and calls all the NGOs and Peace Loving Forces to take actions to stop this violation of human rights and to apply the human rights conventions.

Roots and Subsidiaries in the Palestinian Issue

Conditions deteriorated in the Palestinian arena and Israel succeeded in confining the Palestinian issue to one concerning the security wall and release of prisoners.

Discussions revolved around the security wall, on its height and length. So what was the position of the US, namely the peace initiator?

Israel has always succeeded to undermine all attempts for peace although these initiatives were American projects. These primarily supported Israeli interests at the expense of Palestinian interests. Nonetheless, they were accepted by the Palestinian authority and Arab governments with a view to ending. Israeli occupation and establishing a Palestinian state. However, Israel deceitfully did not abide by any agreement concluded with the Palestinians as well as any pledges it formerly made.

Israel is playing with time since American support and time in its interest are unlimited. Hence, it implements its Zionist schemes based on violating all international legitimacy resolutions and imposes its will by changing the status quo to its benefit.

Moreover, although the Road Map, which protects Israel's security above all and is accepted by the Palestinians who abide by its stages, still Israel continues to stall and voice its reservations and then agrees as if it has given concessions.

An Israeli decision states that Palestinian territories are not occupied territories, a very dangerous statement and constitutes a violation of all international resolutions. Therefore the only available definition is that imposed by Zionism on the status quo, that is, the territories are not occupied Palestinian territories but the Land of Promise, and occupation forces are security forces to confront terrorists.

The wall issue emerges to dominate other problems. For it is the implementation of Israel's vision of the status quo. It includes agricultural areas, real estate; water wells and lands confiscated by settlements to become agricultural land outside the wall. Schools are isolated from students and teachers, hospitals from patients and doctors. The Palestinian territories are transformed into scattered areas under Israeli grip. Thus the Palestine State will be something annexed to the Hebrew state and isolated like the red Indians.

Another hot issue is prisoners, detainees and their number. Who will be released? Who will not be released? When and under what conditions? This is a political and humanitarian problem. Although these issues are important yet they draw principal ones to the background, such as the implementation of UN resolutions 242, 338 and 194; land for peace; Israeli forces are occupation forces; settlements, Al Quds and refugees; and the Palestinian State according to UN resolutions not Israeli will or American ideas.

It is urgent to realize this dangerous situation which Israel always succeeds to drag us to, namely towards subsidiary issues and not substance until major issues are confused.

AAPSO deems that returning to the root of the problem will guarantee that it will not be lost. Moreover, returning to international legitimacy is the sole and viable alternative for so called Zionist-American legitimacy.

The Palestine issue is confronting a worse disaster than in 1948 or 1967. For it is driven towards an end that is not in its favour in order to close the Palestinian file to the benefit of the Zionist State.

All Arab, international, popular and official efforts should concert their efforts to save the Palestinian issue from drowning into details and losing its substance, for stopping at subsidiary problems will not lead to resolving the roots.

AAPSO Denounces Israel's Decision to Evict President Yasser Arafat

AAPSO was shocked and disappointed by the US veto of the draft resolution presented by the Arab and African NAM group which denounces Israel and demands it to repeal its decision to evict President Yasser Arafat.

It is a rash decision and will cause unlimited bloodshed for both sides. It will create chaos and violence in the region in accordance with the schemes of the Israeli army leadership and its government.

The US veto is but a flagrant challenge against Palestinian peoples' rights who elected Arafat as their leader. It is in defiance of international legitimacy, International Law and international consensus and is totally biased to Israeli extremists.

President Yasser Arafat is the legitimate elected leader of the Palestinian people. He offered all facilities and signed numerous peace agreements and participates in seeking peace and stability in the region. In fact, all Israeli accusations against him are unfounded and false and stem from the Israeli leadership's intentions to abort the establishment of a Palestinian state and maintain Israeli occupation in the Palestinian territories.

The US veto gives Israeli leadership the green light to continue its systematic State terrorism in terms of extra judicial assassinations, settlement activities, erecting the racist wall, sequestrating land, invading cities, destroying the economy and violating sanctities.

This American decision also supports Israel in its attempts to abort the Road Map and its rejection of the truce accepted by the Palestinians under the leadership of President Arafat.

AAPSO deems that the Israeli leadership is responsible for all these crimes and underlines its stance against the USA's total bias to Israel. Moreover, AAPSO demands that it should refrain from practising its double standards policy because it contradicts the US status as sponsor for the peace process.

AAPSO urges all peace loving peoples and forces to declare their full support of President Yasser Arafat and the militant Palestinian people, as well as to condemn the racist Israeli government's decision and to demand the USA to stop its biased policy that condones Israeli aggression.

14/10/2003

The racist wall an imposition of the Zionist solution

The Zionist Israeli government is undergoing a process of building a wall or fence under the pretence of Israeli security and facing Palestinian terrorism.

Israel is the country that threatens the security of the whole region, so it launches its assaults against Syria; trespasses the Lebanese airs; spoliates the Palestinian lands and destroys its plantations, buildings, and all its infra structure. Israel is that same country whose security is protected by the United States of America (U.S); and, hence; it supports its military so that it becomes stronger than all Arabs; and it uses the veto to protect the endless Israeli violations of the international legacy. It is, also, military, politically, and economically protected, ranks as the fifth military country in the world, and is given a carte blanche from the U.S to practice all kinds of trespassing and violation of others' dominance under the pretence of the legitimate right of self defense. That same Israel claims that it is afraid, and is in dire need to protect its security from the Arabs in general and from the Palestinians in particular; and that is the reason why it is building a wall or fense to protect it from the attacks of its surrounding enemies.

In fact that wall is no protection for the security of Israel; it is rather a practical implication of the Israeli views of the answer to the Palestinian issue; namely, blowing up the whole peace process and any sort of negotiation, and imposing the Israeli peace through colonization, brutality, terrorism, killing, and destruction. Hence, Palestine ends while the Palestinian issue comes to no solution.

That wall fragments the land of the West Bank and with it all the decisions of the United Nations (U.N). It concludes the principle of the land for peace to Israel's attainance of the Palestinian land and the Israeli peace; in suppose for Palestine's regaining of its land, and the acquirement of Palestinian and Israeli peace.

That separating wall is but a racist wall, turning Palestine into a small neighbouring community to Israel in the middle of the Middle East. It is a wall, built on Palestinian land and extracting to Israel parts of that land; a wall that separates Palestinian villages from each other; one that enables Israel to hold absolute control over the Palestinians' movements to their farms, school, hospitals, work, or social visits; a wall that destroys the U.N decisions starting from resolution no. 181 of the year 1947 until resolutions number 242, 338.

The wall turns Palestine into some helpless cantons. One with a powerless formal government which has no authority over its citizens save that allowed by the Zionist government; and that is, of course, just in the right amount to intensify the slaim of the endangered Israel. And that means that Palestine is turned into an Israeli attaché fully subjugated to its control and hegemony. Thence, Palestine is left overwith no will.

Moreover, the wall represents another very possible case; that of total racist separation and exchanging the settlers with the 1948 Arabs who, now, embrace the

Israeli nationality.

The Demographic horror capturing the Zionist leaders may impose them to indulge into any crazy procedure that violates human rights; and, yet, copes with the Zionist racism.

The wall wholly abolishes the peace process and reaching a solution through the negotiation's table. For, after the wall is built, what points would be negotiated if all the points of the Palestinian case have already been settled; the problems of land, refugees, the Palestinian country, and the Palestinian authority?

And the U.S, the honest guardian and protector of Israel, sees nothing in the wall but some bends if rectified matters would be in their due course.

This of course, makes clear the U.S's vision of Palestine, one quite similar to that of Israel, aiming at announcing it a fragmentary torn apart country held tight by the Israeli hegemonic everlasting Seizure. Especially that the American concept, of Israel's right to assault whoever it wills whenever it may like under the pretence of self defence, lingers at the background.

All the catastrophes that have endangered the Palestinian issue have but generated from moving the U.N from achieving its role and responsibilities; and accepting the one-sided American custody. Such a status turns the whole matter into an internal problem of Israelis', one to which it has full authority to solve in its own way along side American total support. And, hence, the Palestinian issue has lost its true support; namely, the U.N and its resolution as regards to its being an international issue; an issue of liberating a usurped land from its Zionist usurpers.

We demand that the U.N should adhere to its responsibilities, and that it should elevate the wrong done to the struggling-for-freedom Palestinian forces, that aggressive injustice done to it from Zionist American terrorism.

This wall should be momently stopped and wholly removed, for it is a gross announcement of the American one-sided support, and the total failure of the U.N. that wall is a cenotaph of the U.N's failure and the violation of its resolutions.

We call on all the world true liberating, and true democratic force, to rise to stop this repressible crime. Now, we are not only in front of the collapse of the Palestinian case, but we are also facing the collapse or international legitimacy. And the spread of Zionist fascism, we call on international governmental and non-governmental organizations to rise in the face of the accelerating Zionist danger protected by the American unilitary politic land economic influence.

We call on our national committees to raise the slogans of supporting the Palestinian liberation movement and the necessity of achieving the international resolutions without any manipulation or voiding.

Destruction to the wall and

Victory to the liberants.

30/11/2003

International Day of Solidarity With the Militant Palestinian People

The UN General Assembly observes 29th of November as the day of solidarity with the Palestinian people and their sacred right for self-determination, for the establishment of their national independent state with Al Quds as its capital, and respect of their inalienable rights as spelled out by UN General Assembly resolutions and international legitimacy.

AAPSO declares, on this occasion, its total support to the Palestinian people and their legitimate leadership President Yasser Arafat in their struggle for ending the Israeli armed occupation and colonialism in all the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories. Thus the last vestiges of colonialism in the world will be liquidated and Palestinian people may enjoy freedom and independence.

This occasion today bears witness to the Palestinian people's siege by armed force for more than three years, which transformed the Palestinian territories into a large detention camp where collective punishment is inflicted on the entire population. Its sons are killed, thousands injured by Israeli heavy weapons such as American F16 planes Apache helicopters and tanks. Israel also utilizes internationally banned weapons as well as other secret weapons.

Tens of thousands of Palestinian sons, children, women, the elderly and the sick are confined in dark prisons where the worst forms of torture, humiliation and oppression are practiced. The same is perpetrated before hundreds of barriers erected by the Israeli army and Zionist extremist settlers in order to split the Palestinian territories and isolate them, leaving them without food, medicine and water. Homes, trees and farms were not spared from this barbaric onslaught in that thousands of houses were demolished and thousands of fruit bearing trees were uprooted in compliance with the scorched land policy aimed at the implementation of a racist scheme known as "transfer".

Furthermore, Sharon's terrorist government is constructing a racist and shameful wall and has sequestrated much land in this respect, isolating thousands of Palestinians. It separates villages and cities away from their agricultural land in one of the harshest racist measures known in the world. In fact, it has destroyed the lives of an entire population and breeds hatred, despair and rancour. Moreover, it has destroyed all opportunities for stability and peace and as planned by Sharon, hinders the establishment of an independent Palestinian State and contrary to what the world expects.

AAPSO has always believed that Sharon's government would not have challenged the world nor disdained international resolutions to become an outlawed country had it not been for the support of the USA. Once again, Israel continues this policy by constructing the racist wall and its disregard of international resolution 1515. Moreover, it has persisted to build the wall as well as settlements while the US

stands still and observes.

It is high time that the world provides protection to the Palestinian people from this continuous Israeli aggression by an international security force to maintain peace in the region. The US should refrain from using the veto to avoid shedding innocent new blood.

The UN is basically responsible to provide protection to the Palestinian people and enable them to establish their independent state with Al Quds as its capital according to its decision of 29th November to partition Palestine. In fact, the UN abandoned it for more than five decades, as it suffered from dispersion, anguish and occupation. Hence, it is incumbent upon the UN to rectify this injustice and support the Palestinian people in their endeavor to achieve their noble objectives.

On this occasion, AAPSO strongly condemns all racist Israeli policies committed against the Palestinian people and its disregard of all international laws and resolutions, especially the 4th Geneva Convention and demands that the Secretary General provide international protection in the Palestinian territories as soon as possible.

AAPSO stands at the forefront of those confronting racism, apartheid, colonialism and injustice and rejects categorically anti-Semitism and denounces its perpetrators.

However, AAPSO opposes monopolization of the latter issue by Sharon's government and settlers in their attempt to stop any condemnation of the Israeli occupation and its crimes against the Palestinian people. However, AAPSO commends forces in the Israeli army or in society who condemn occupation and Sharon's oppressive policy.

AAPSO hails all Palestinian militants, sons of the Intifada, the heroic martyrs who fell and sacrificed their lives for their country, prisoners and detainees suffering for the future of the Palestinian people.

23/2/2004

AAPSO Strongly Condemns the Israeli insistence for Establishing the Apartheid and Separated Wall

On Monday 23/2/2004, The International Court of Justice in the Hague will review the legal status of the Israeli Wall inside the Palestinian territories on the request of the U.N. General Assembly. If establishing this wall continues to reach 620 Kms, 42% of the land of West Bank would be taken away from the Palestinians. This Wall will lead to the homelessness and badly harm more than one million and half of the Palestinians, split the West Bank into five parts, prevent any contacts between the villages and cities and separate the villages from its agricultural lands. Also, it will separate students from their schools and universities, confiscate a large number of water artesian wells, which feed these cities, and villages with fresh water and confiscate the watering well for agricultural lands.

It is clear from the above that the Israeli leadership who is responsible for establishing this racist wall aims to accomplish the following three objectives:

1- Preventing the establishment of the Palestinian State.

2- Forcing the Palestinian to emigrate on the pretext of unemployment and blockade, to overwhelm all their aspects of life and destroy their economy.

3- Continuing to change Jerusalem to be a Jewish city by forcing the Palestinian citizens and their sons and daughters who have been living there from the early stages to be emigrated from the holy city which is for all of religions.

Israel tried before to obstruct the work of the International Court of Justice preventing the accusation for violating the International Humanitarian Law and the Fourth Geneva Convention in an obvious and clear way. These violations were condemned by many international and humanitarian institutions. So now Israel wants again to disturb the work of this court by using a large gathering of mass media with falsyifying and politically pressuring the Court and its procedure so as to divert the attentions to other direction. However, it is known that Israel is the main responsible for all the crimes committed against the rights of the Palestinian People such as, the collective punishments and xenophobia which are condemned repeatedly by the U.N., its bodies and all International Institutions.

Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation strongly condemns the Israeli insistence for establishing the apartheid and separated Wall which is considered a precedent which has never been done before even in the most racist regimes. Also, condemns all the Israeli crimes and policies pepetrated against the Palestinians rights and calls upon all states, nations, institutions and parties to stand firmly against these shameful crimes similar to what occurred befor in the racist regime of the South -African.

In addition, AAPSO announces again its support to the Palestinians with its

legitimate leadership and believes on the Palestinian rights for an independent State with Jerusalem as a capital in order to bring peace and stability in the region.

Let's stand together against this wall which violates Peace, international legitimacy and the rights of the Palestinians.

22/3/2004

Assassination of Sheikh Ahmed Yassin

Sheikh Ahmed Yassin was assassinated at dawn on 23rd March 2002 as he was coming out of the mosque in his wheel chair after performing Fajr prayers. He and his nine companions were killed by three missiles. Both his sons were injured and one is in a crucial situation.

This was the massacre perpetrated by Sharon which he boasted to the world. For the first time in history an official declares he is a killer and is not arrested. Sharon and this heinous crime in killing a crippled old man after performing his prayers and his declaration that it was only the beginning for more brutal acts has ruptured all peace efforts and heralds more massacres. For he is the prime assassin in the world, the prime terrorist in the world and the prime racist in the world.

Sheikh Yassin was born in a village near Al Goura near the city of Al Magdal, south of Palestine in 1938. He was wounded in 1953 when he was in primary school which resulted in his being crippled. Nonetheless, he studied in Ein Shams University for a year and returned to Gaza and was a teacher in Gaza Preparatory School. He was arrested for the first time in 1983 and accused of possessing weapons in his home. He was released in May 1985. He was arrested once again by the occupation forces in the summer of 1988 for inciting the killing of informers cooperating with Israel. He was one of the leaders of the Islamic assembly that decided the establishment of the Islamic resistance movement – Hamas – at the end of 1987.

Israel is the only country in the world that declares that its leaders are killers and assassins. They are not indicted or brought to trial because the United States supports Israel and protects it from any condemnation and extends to it all means of support. In fact, Israel would not have taken such an action had it not been given the green light from America, the sole super power that justifies all its crimes and claims that it is a war against terrorism and self defense.

AAPSO condemns this crime and urges all national progressive democratic forces worldwide not only to denounce Sharon but his racist regime and his State as well that are based on invasion, expansion, settlement and occupation as well as to denounce all countries that support it.

Moreover, AAPSO calls upon the forces of peace and liberation to step up their efforts for the implementation of international legitimacy resolutions numbers 181, 194, 338, 242 and to demand the immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces from the occupied Palestinian territories and the establishment of the independent Palestinian state with Al Quds as its capital.

AAPSO demands the immediate deployment of international forces until this is accomplished.

AAPSO extends to the Palestinian people and families of martyrs, above all Sheikh Ahmed Yassin and to the Palestinian authority its deepest condolences.

Israel Violates Sanctities

Israel has blatantly attacked worshippers in Al-Aqsa mosque on Friday 2nd April 2004 during prayers. Large Israeli forces accompanied by gangs of settlers raided the mosque and fired machine guns, gas bombs and rubber bullets on the worshippers and wounded more than 25 persons.

The Israeli leadership is planning to demolish the Al-Aqsa mosque and raise the Temple and continues its diggings thus exposing the mosque to great danger.

The actions committed by the Zionist government constitute a flagrant violation of all values and sanctities. Moreover, the repeated attacks against worshippers are a blatant breach of the freedom of worship and belief.

AAPSO calls upon the UN, Security Council, international, regional and civil organizations, Arab League and Arab countries to stand firmly against this terrible crime.

It is an appeal to all honourable people in the world to reject Zionist oppression and support Islamic and Christian sanctities, as well as the Palestinian people in their quest for liberation, and establishment of an independent Palestinian state with Al-Quds as its capital that will truly guarantee the protection of these holy sites and heritage of human civilization.

6/4/2004

Mr. Kofi Anan

UN Secretary General

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The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) appeals to yourself, the United Nations, Security Council and Quartet Committee to act promptly to stop these violations and protect the Al-Aqsa mosque as well as put an end to massacres led by Sharon against the Palestinian people, and to implement UN resolutions pertaining to the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, a matter which will truly guarantee the safeguard of world sanctities for Muslims and Christians that are the heritage of human civilization.

Nouri Abdel Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Bush Topples Everything

The President of the US- Mr.Bush- obligated the Palestinian to discard their right of return and to consider the new demographic factors emerged in the land as the big Israeli gatherings in the West Bank which means the settlements. And, he imposed them to fight terrorism to be able to establish their State.

Mr.Bush is considered the first American President to take such a decision which differs from resolutions 242 ,338 and contradicts with previous American administrations.

This American decision is neglecting all international legitimate resolution adopted by the Security Council and the U.N. It affirms that power, violence, invasion, killing and settlement establishment are the basics of any international relations.

By taking this decision, Mr.Bush approved that all plans from Madrid to the Road Map were seeking Sharon's plan which is completely adopted by Mr.Bush. Mr. Bush turns his country as an armor to defense the Zionist Israel over all Arab countries.

Such a decision will burn and unstable the region today, tomorrow and in the future. Israel will have the power and the last word in all issues and this will be the practical symbol of the American thoughts on democracy, socio-economic development, etc.

Therefore, Mr.Bush has ended the American creditability in the region and the world. All efforts towards peace have been destroyed by this unfair firman on a nation living there for thousands of years and being supported by UN resolutions and international legitimate.

AAPSO demands an international legitimate protection from the UN and the SC to save the future of humanity. Also, insists in referring to the international resolutions in each matter, otherwise we would be back to the law of the jungle.

AAPSO calls upon the U.N. to send international forces to protect the Palestinian people, especially after the green light was given by Mr. Bush to Sharon to escalate his criminal massacres in the Palestinian territories.

In addition, AAPSO calls upon all Arab governments to provide assistance to the Palestinian. Has the destiny of the Palestinian depends on a decision taken by the US administration that adopts a backwardness prospect more than that of the Zionism?!

The establishment of the Palestinian State doesn't stand anymore on the resolution, which gave Israel itself their own legitimacy. Now everything is consented to the satisfaction of the US with its president Mr.Bush and to the fighting of Palestinian resistance movement by the Palestinian Authority.

AAPSO calls all International, Arab and Peaceful Patriotic Regional Forces, as we

are in front of a critical point. A whole nation and people are being erased from the map by an American-Zionist decision. What happened is a very dangerous precedent in destiny of humanity.

Let's stand together against the violations
of international legitimacy
Let's support the Palestinian peoples to establish their independent state with its capital Jerusalem.

Assassination of Abdel Aziz Al Rantisi

American Apache helicopters killed Palestinian militant Dr. Abdel Aziz Al Rantisi by striking his car with missiles. Killing Rantisi, killing Hamas movement in Gaza and killing Sheikh Ahmed Yassin within a short period after Sharon's return from America but affirms that Israel lead by the murderer Sharon persists on aborting all peaceful means for settling the Palestinian issue. Moreover, it reconfirms that the Bush administration supports this course, abandoning international legitimacy and all moral and human values and condones Israel terrorism giving the green light to kill Palestinian leaderships and justifies this as self defense. Thus America is a full partner in this terrible crime. Shimon Perez openly reveals his true self on behalf of the Israeli left saying that whosoever was involved in killings should pay the price. As if he was not himself the killer of Qana and killer of women and children.

The Zionist gang in Likud, in the Labour party or in America has warranted everything. For they believe that the actions against them are a storm in a cup and matters will return to their benefit and in their interests.

There is no alternative but to return to a firm reference, namely international legitimacy and its UN resolutions. The United States stopped playing the role of sponsoring the peace process. It to cover up its actions and schemes to totally liquidate the Palestinian issue. It declares this explicitly and strongly supports the Israeli side. The United States has ended its role in Madrid, Oslo, Tenet, Mitchell and the Road Map. It has erased all of this to implement it project of the greater Middle East on Palestine indicating a total hostile position against Palestinians in particular and Arabs in general.

AAPSO strongly condemns this heinous crime, its perpetrator and supporter and demands the UN and Security Council to intervene promptly and save and protect the Palestinian people from the clutches of Israel and America. AAPSO also demands the revival of the issue in its natural course in the UN or under its direct sponsorship, and to impose stringent sanctions on Israel as well as on those who violate international legitimacy and resolutions.

The Impact of the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied PalestinianTerritory

The United Nations International Meeting on the Impact of the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem was held at the United Nations, Geneva on 15th and 16th April 2004.

The participants included representatives of the Secretary-General of the UN, 64 representatives of governments, Delegation of the committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People led by H.E. Mr. Paul Badji, Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations, New York Chairman of the Committee and Head of delegation, 14 speakers including experts, two observer missions-Holy See and Palestine, Inter-governmental Organizations, UN Agencies and 28 civil society Organizations.

Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization was represented by E.A. Vidyasekera, Secretary co-ordinator, Mr. Silas Cerqueira, and Mrs. Pramila Srivastava. The meeting was timely as Israel Prime Minister Ariel Sharon was in Washington appeared along with President Bush not only strongly backed Prime Minister Sharon but also endorsed the Israeli position of denial of Palestinian regugees right to return. This has created anger world over as "second Balfour" decclaration.

During the discussion time after the presentations made by the experts, AAPSO delegate Silas Cequeira (Portugal) strongly castigated the Bush declaration of unilaterally deciding the issue. Silas Crequeira questioned about the role of the "quartet" and also that of the European union. He also asked how international law is interpreted to "legitimatise the illegitimate". And pointed out the necessity of consolidating the solidarity movement to achieve the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people leading to the formation of Palestinian State

Marawan El-Barghouthi
165-Year Prison Sentence

The Israeli Court has sentenced the brave Palestinian combatant Marawan El-Barghouthi 165 years, i.e. more than a century and a half.

Israel, in fact, was not prosecuting El-Barghouthi, but the whole Palestinian people. It was prosecuting the resistance, the Intifada. It was announcing to the whole world how much hatred it feels towards the Palestinian people and its leaders. Israel, the Zionist State, that fills the world with cries because of the Holocaust and the Jewish suffering at the hands of Nazism, has surpassed, in its dealings with the Arabs in general and the Palestinians in particular, all the red lines. It surpassed Aikhenvald and Auschwitz and now it holds the title of "First Slaughterer" in the whole world: A state that commits the most brutal forms of racist terrorism, genocide and ethnic cleansing, a state that performs the worst atrocities witnessed by the whole world in the modern era, a state ruled by a murderer and a war criminal. Israel has come to Palestine as an alien invader to the Arab territories, settles down in the service of the enemies of the Arabs, plants hatred and instability and pushes the whole region to explosion, and now it has the guts to sentence those who resist it to prison for more than a century and a half.

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization urges Human Rights and Justice Organizations to intervene immediately for the release of all Palestinian prisoners and detainees, and above all Marawan El-Barghouthi.

The Organization also calls upon the Arab States and the Arab League to officially declare their protest on this false trial and to call for the immediate release of all Palestinian prisoners and detainees, and above all Marawan El-Barghouthi.

We demand all Non-Governmental Organizations, defending democracy and freedom of all peoples, to intervene immediately and pressurize its respective governments in order to support the victims of the Israeli Holocaust against the Palestinian people, and among them Marawan El-Barghouthi.

11/7/2004

International Court of Justice (ICJ)

The International Court of Justice issued a historical decision regarding the illegal construction of the Separation Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territories which calls for its demolish and compensate the Palestinians. The ICJ calls upon the world to confront this wall by stopping any kind of assistance to Israel in constructing this wall.

After the decision, the EU immediately issued a statement asking Israel to obligate the decision of demolishing the wall from the West Bank and Occupied Jerusalem, while Israel stated the neglectace of such a decision.

In the opinion of the American Administration, the wall will accomplish security for Israel. The administration considered the ICJ is not authorised to deal with this issue, and the only solution is implementing the "Road Map".

In addition to what Collin Powell said about the refusal of American administration for reviewing the issue at the ICJ, it will also disagree any decision to be issued from the General Assembly or Security Council, calling about Israel to obligate the ICJ decision.

The decision reveals the shameful crimes committed by Israel against the Palestinians and clarifies the Israel violations to the International legitimacy and justice, and humanitarian as being an outlaw entity.

The position of the American administration discover its dishonor and shameful attitude against Arabs and Palestinians, and proved their support to Israel to break any international legitimacy. The American administration becomes the defender to Israel hostility to Arab and Palestinians nations not to peace process in the Middle East.

The delivering of this decision by the ICJ reinforced that the World is still sticking to right and justice and ensured the loyalty of judges while are not exploited by the American hegemonism. Even the American judge declared the illegality of the Wall.

The EU which has taken a positive action towards this issue considered this fair decision agreed their opinion of destroying the Wall is a must because of its bad effects on the humanity and economic status of the Palestinians.

It should be emphasised that an immediate and formal move should start by Arab countries, NAM countries and Arab League to support any decision to be taken by the United Nations, Security Council and international and legal organisations.

As well as AAPSO calls upon Arab national and regional NGOs and international, regional and local NGOs to mobilise to compel Israel to stop the construction of the wall.

Glory to the International Justice
Demolish to the Racist Wall

Legitimacy Flags Stream

The U.N. General Assembly issued a resolution condemning Israel for establishing the Separation wall and asked for the implementation of the opinion of the International Court of Justice which called for demolishing this wall and compensating the harmed Palestinian.

However, Israel refused this resolution and challenged the whole world by continuing the establishment of the wall. Also, the U.S. refused this resolution and described it an unbalanced and unjust one which weakens the peace process done by President Bush.

In fact. The last efforts spent by Bush aimed at supporting Israel by accepting Sharon's Plans of establishing settlement and the wall and refusing the return of refugees.

Certainly the Israel refusal to the resolution is understood as being the first country in the world to violate international legitimacy. But the situation of the U.S. as the biggest and strongest country in the world to submit to Israel policy is strange. Referring to the resolution as unbalanced seems to be strange at a time all the declarations of Bush ate against legitimacy and provokes the anger of the world.

The U.N. resolution is considered an advancement to the international legitimacy and ascertained the only way for solving the Palestinian case is through the resolutions of the U.N.

We praise the position of the European Union which was good and positive. This civilized position arouse from the formal and public will of people, not from the blind and wrong opposition seeking the less privileges.

AAPSO welcomes this resolution which ascertained the legitimacy and power of the UN. and the respect of State members to the UN resolutions. Therefore. those who supports the dictatorship and tyranny will be the losers.

Also. AAPSO praises this historical resolution and calls upon the U.N. to continue dealing with the Palestinian issue to repeat all the relevant resolution all justice and vitality.

We request International ngos to lift the International legitimacy flags and to adhere resolutions of the UN and the International Court of Justice. In addition. we ask the national and regional NGOs to spend efforts to solve the Palestinian issues that started from 60 years.

Unfortunately, the situation becomes more worse as a result of the stubborn Zionist positions with the support of the U.S.

Let these two resolutions to be a turning point for solving the Palestinian issue and to be a new launching for returning the rights to their belongs and to achieve stability and peace for the nations in the region.

16/8/2004

Hunger Strike for Better Imprisonment Conditions

Around 1800 Palestinian and Arab Prisoners of War (POWs) started a hunger strike in the Israeli prisons, calling for the improvement of their living and detention conditions. This was the first group of strikers that is to be followed be the rest of the 8000 POWs in the Israeli prisons.

Commencing a hunger strike means facing death voluntarily, and no one so does unless the conditions in which one lives are worse that death itself. In such conditions, voluntary death because of hunger strike or subjecting oneself to death because of hunger strike becomes better than going on with the bitter conditions in which Palestinian POWs live.

The "empty bowels" slogan raised by the prisoners reflects a cruel image that unveils the Israeli claims of civilization. The prisoners in the horrendous Nazi camps of Buchenwald, Auschwitz and Dachau used to find their food and even used to live in better conditions than those of the Palestinian POWs in the camps of Hadarim, Nafha and Eshel. The humiliation of POWs by searching them while they are naked, entering their rooms forcibly, destroying their possessions or confiscating them, imposing fines on them, refusing to provide them with necessary medical aid, forcing them to solitary detention and the inadequate food in quality and quantity offered to them: all such forms of humiliation establish the fact that we are in front of a process aiming at slow death and executing thousands of prisoners without and execution sentences.

The moral killing by humiliating the prisoner and destroying their will is no better than material killing, as both of them end the real existence of the human being.

The Israeli prisoners are not less horrible than the German Nazi concentration camps, against which the Jews filled the whole world with their cries. They are not less horrible than the prisons of the occupying forces in Iraq, such as the Abu Gharib prison.

AAPSO calls for the immediate release of those POWs and treating them humanely until released, in the way that answers their ordinary and just demands and goes in conformity with international rules and customs. We urge all justice and democracy living forces and all human rights activists to raise their voices against the Israel's violations of international legitimacy and basic human rights and to stand solidly beside Palestinian and Arab POWs in the Israeli prisons.

2/9/2004

Your Excellency
President Yasser Arafat
President of the Palestinian Authority

On behalf of our national committees in Asia and Africa, we wish to convey to Your Excellency our utmost support to the heroes of the Arab struggle, the Palestinian children, women and men who have waged battles in defence of their land and honour against the invading barbaric forces.

The acts perpetrated by Israel and its invading forces in its different prisons are aimed at destroying the Palestinian people's will, this will that could not be broken by Israel and its supporters as well as by its military machinery.

The resolve and resistance of detainees are but the embodiment of the Palestinian people's resolve and resistance. We support these brave heroes who truly stand at the forefront of the Arab peoples.

We held a press conference, along with AOHR and Arab Lawyers Union on 1st September 2004 in support of the detainees on strike and will continue this support until victory is achieved.

We hope that Your Excellency will convey our message to these heroes individually.

Kindly accept our highest consideration.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

2/9/2004

Your Excellency Mr. Kofi Anan
UN Secretary General

This message to Your Excellency concerns acts perpetrated by Israel and its forces which occupy Palestinian territories and detain thousands, throwing them in inhuman prisons and practicing torture, humiliation and attempts to break their will in contravention of basic and humanitarian law.

Israel's acts perpetrated in Palestinian territory by killing human beings, demolishing homes and infrastructure, uprooting trees and haphazardly detaining men, women and children, breaches all norms and resolutions passed by the UN and its agencies and all international conventions. Israel declares its total intransigence of all international legitimacy resolutions pertaining to the Palestinian issue and exacerbates its violations in unlimited defiance.

Acts committed in Israeli prisons against Palestinian and Arab detainees shames humanity and contradicts all customs and norms and international law. In fact, the continuation of Israel's actions and its oppression are due to the silence and neglect of the Palestinian detainees" issue. It was time that the world should realize the truth about Israel and its policy against the Palestinian people.

We, as a non governmental organization urge Your Excellency to dispatch a fact finding committee to Israeli prisons and to declare to the entire world what is occurring there.

We equally request you that the UN should intervene promptly for the release of these heroic prisoners who are accused of loving their country and struggling for its independence and to answer their demands.

Israel is the only State in the world that defies the UN and is not punished. We demand the imposition of sanctions on Israel for breaching international legitimacy and that Israelis who have committed war crimes and crimes against humanity be brought to trial regardless of their positions.

Kindly accept our sincere gratitude and consideration.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

2/9/2004

Your Excellency President of the International Red Cross

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We demand that the IRC assume its humanitarian and legal responsibility and resume its visits to all Israeli prisons and exercise its rights stipulated by international laws in order to support the detainees who are subjected to the worst forms of physical and psychological torture as well as back their legitimate rights enunciated in international laws.

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Press Conference

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) held a conference on 1/9/2004 with the participation of the Arab Organization for Human Rights (AOHR) and the Arab Lawyers Union in support of the hunger strike staged by Palestinian detainees in Israeli prisons.

They issued the following press statement:

In Defence of Palestinian Detainees

Israel occupies Palestinian territory

Israel demolishes Palestinian homes

Israel uproots Palestinian trees

Israel builds the racist isolation wall

Israel commits genocide against the Palestinian people with tanks, artillery, gases, concentration camps and prisons

Israel assassinates national Palestinian leaderships with missiles

Israel acts with impunity regarding all legal and customary interdictions and violates all fundamental human norms attained by mankind and exercises the worst policies in the 21st century.

Palestinian human rights have no place in the Israeli dictionary.

Israeli occupation forces detain youth and children haphazardly and throw them in prisons. The number of detainees in the past three years reached 32 thousand Palestinians. This terrorist policy basically aims at instilling terror and insecurity, and that a Palestinian is not free to assume his own responsibility except through Israeli will.

Israeli prisons: Talmond and Ramleh, Jalbou, Nafha, Askalan as well as Magdu, Shatta, Hadrim, Central Bir Sabei, Bir Sabei Eshel and Bir Sabei Al Ezel, Tritsa and Aíaleet, Majdu and Nakab Al Sahrawi, Oufar, Huwara, Kudumeem, Salem and Kafa Aatsiyun, Beit Eyl, Secret prison 1391 (Israeli Guantanamu), Jalbou and Kafaryuna. All these prisons are centers geared to destroy Palestinian will and terrorize those who live outside in terms of acts perpetrated inside prison walls. Hence all Palestine is transformed into a prison where everyone lives inside or outside its walls.

This is purely a Nazi policy.

Actual number of detainees in Israeli prisons stood at 7500 including 474 children aged 16 - 17 years; as well as one hundred who gave birth in confinement and mothers who were torn away from their children.

The detainee is subjected to torture as soon as he is caught, they break into his house, crash doors and destroy property, attack the detainee and his family, pouring out foul insults; they bind his hands and blindfold him. All this is carried out without an arrest warrant and without giving his family information to where he will be incarcerated.

The detainee is exposed to all forms of barbaric torture that exceed those committed by tyrants throughout history.

Torture is carried out by electricity, strangling, sex, burning, hanging, violent shakes, binding hands and feet, beating and kicking in all parts of the body to the extent that some of them died. They are crammed in refrigerators, their hair pulled out, gassed, deprived of healthy food, sun and fresh air, a matter that leads to the spread of disease; they are sexually abused and raped, have no medical care, their eyes are exposed to bright light and some to hot air currents. Some are imprisoned with Israeli criminals who assault them with boiling water and oil. Moreover, 150 were killed directly when they were arrested.

Torture is not only physical but also psychological in that they are insulted, humiliated and left naked; they are threatened with rape against their wives, mothers or sisters, they are menaced by having their relatives detained, they are deprived of visits, books and paper, and their relatives are thoroughly searched before visits. Financial punishment is imposed and their money is sequestrated as collateral in prison.

Israeli prisons and acts perpetrated against Palestinian detainees are a replica of German prisons which held many Jews. In fact, the international community that condemned Nazi practices should not permit the repetition of the same tragedy with the Palestinian people.

The Israeli occupation forces and its acts against Palestinian prisoners and detainees violate:

Article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights stipulates, "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment".

Article 2 of the Convention against Torture and racial discrimination stipulates: "Each State Party shall take effective legislative, administrative and judicial measures to prevent acts of torture in any territory under its jurisdiction", as well as, "No exceptional circumstances whatsoever, whether a state of war or a threat of war, internal political instability or any other public emergency, may be invoked as a justification of torture."

Article 21 enunciates in the 4th Geneva Convention that, "No physical or moral coercion shall be exercised against protected persons, in particular to obtain information from them or from third parties."

Articles 16, 72, 82, 83, 85, 89, 91, 97 of the 4th Geneva Convention that stipulate all detainees shall have opportunities for physical exercise, sports and recreational activities, and continue their studies; their right to receive sufficient food rations in quality and quantity; to have due medical care; that places of internment should not be set up in areas exposed to dangers of war these should afford safeguards as regards hygiene; the right to receive visits; detainees from the same family shall be lodged in the same premises; non imposition of financial penalties and right to have professional lawyers.

Israel has replaced these international laws and conventions with its own terrorist, Nazi, Zionist racist laws. Such as:

Military decree 132 that permits arrest of Palestinian children between 12 -14

years.

Military decree 1500 of the year 2002 detaining Palestinian children as prisoners for long periods without trial.

Military decree 101 that allows punishment up to 10 years for participation in an assembly consisting of more than 10 persons Israel deems as a political gathering.

Military decree 1500 of 5/4/2002 that permits the detention of any Palestinian without giving any reasons or without order of arrest for a period of 18 days without legal measures.

Military decree 378 of the year 1970 that gives the regional military commander the right to set up military courts whose chief justice and judges are military officers regardless of their legal qualifications. These are the illegal courts that sentence Palestinian prisoners.

The Israeli Supreme Court of Justice issued a decision on 18/11/1996 that permits the use of physical torture and violent shaking. It is the only country in the world that legally condones torture. Hence the highest judicial authority approved total legitimacy to torture crimes.

The practices exercised by Israel against Palestinian detainees from the West Bank and Gaza and 1948 Palestinians is the epitome of state terrorism and constitutes total disdain of international legitimacy and violation of human rights.

Israeli detention camps in Israel and Abu Ghreib prison and Guantanamo are horrendous prisons where man's dignity is degraded, prisons based on destroyed a human being's will and transforming prisoners into human skeletons devoid of spirit and close to collapse and servitude.

These acts in Israeli prisons are but premeditated genocide by means of disease, hunger and torture, a form of execution without sentence, psychological oppression; it is another form of death.

Israeli prisons remind us of Nazi prisons, namely Buchenfeld, Auswich and Dachau. Nevertheless Israel finds support and blatantly accuses others of breaching international legitimacy and violating human rights. Therefore, we the signatories of this statement, namely AAPSO, AOHR and Arab Lawyers Union condemn all these criminal Israeli practices that contravene all customs, human and judicial law and demand the prompt release of all detainees and total acceptance of their demands until they are set free. We demand Israel to withdraw immediately from the Palestinian territories and to implement Security Council, UN and International Court of Justice resolutions. Moreover, we demand the UN and its Secretary General, the Security Council and all UN committees to intervene promptly with a view to halt all practices perpetrated against all norms and values and to impose the implementation of international legitimacy resolutions, to impose sanctions on Israel for its position vis-à-vis these resolutions. It is incumbent upon the UN to send a fact finding committee to Israel prisons to expose to the world the truth of acts committed therein. We also demand the International Red Cross to visit these prisons and reveal what is happening there.

Furthermore, we urge local, regional, continental and international organizations, particularly human rights organizations to close ranks against the prevailing policy,

the policy of international silence and disregard, to the extent of forgetting the Palestinian prisoners" issue. They have to stand against war crimes and crimes against humanity committed by Israel. We demand the immediate release of all these heroic detainees who raised the banners of defence and honour of their homeland before Zionist invaders. They have to accept the demands of Palestinian detainees until their release. We demand that all measures must be taken to bring to trial all those involved in war crimes and crimes against humanity perpetrated by Israel regardless of their positions. We demand the implementation of UN resolutions pertaining to the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people in their right to return and self determination as well as establishment of their independent State with Al Quds as its capital.

* Long live the struggle of the Palestinian people
* Long live the heroes of the national Palestinian struggle
* Long live the struggle of the Palestinian detainees in defence of their humanity

We support you until victory is achieved

AAPSO
AOHR
Arab Lawyers Union

9/9/2004

Shagaeya Massacre

The Israeli air force launched an attack on the football field in Shagaeya district, East Gaza on 6/9/2004 evening. 15 Palestinians were martyred, 45 injured including 10 in a critical state, and 4 were declared clinically dead. Their ages ranged from 17 to 30 years. Moreover, Israel waged new attacks on the political leadership of Hamas in Syria hours after the air raid in Gaza and the spokesman of Prime Minister Sharon quoted the latter that, " We will strike Hamas everywhere, in Gaza as well as in Syria."

The Israeli massacre is one of the terrorist acts of comprehensive destruction and genocide practiced by Israel against the unarmed Palestinian people, acts that are accountable before human international law and war crimes tribunal. There is no legal or ethical justification except that it reflects Israel's thirst for blood and revenge. In fact, this terrorist policy adopted by the Israeli leadership is also supported by Jewish rabbis who stated that there should be no hesitation in killing Palestinian civilians, under the pretext of fighting terrorism.

It is not unusual for Israeli occupation forces to commit this crime as long as the feverish race between George Bush and John Kerrey goes on to offer Israel all its requirements in a gold plate. This race also strengthened the concept of Israeli terrorism and persistence to subject the Palestinian side and break them by means of methodological killing and destruction knowing that international justice will not touch them.

AAPSO strongly condemns this heinous Israeli crime and demands that those responsible be brought to trial; the Israeli army must withdraw from all the occupied territories since 1967; and the establishment of the Palestinian state in accordance with the Road Map. AAPSO deems that the United States is fully responsible for protecting Israel in the Security Council and adopts double standards. It always uses the veto to protect Israel and does not permit the presence of neutral inspectors to stop these massacres. Furthermore, the siege must be lifted from Palestinian cities, villages and crossings.

AAPSO reiterates it resolute solidarity and support with the Palestinian people before this Israeli terrorism and calls upon the international community, international, Arab and Islamic organizations as well as peace loving forces to denounce this brutal massacre and declare its solidarity and support the Palestinian people.

The Intifada of the Palestinian people Enters Its Fifth Year

Four years have passed since the ominous visit of Sharon to the Aksaa mosque under the heavy protection of the army and security forces in a challenge against all Muslims in the world, provoking the Palestinian people and in violation of Islamic sanctities. This, despite warnings sounded by the Palestinian leadership to the Israeli leadership and related Western countries.

On that same day and in the days that followed, the Israeli army committed a massacre in the courtyards of the Al Aqsa Mosque that claimed the lives of many worshippers who demonstrated their anger against this visit.

Undoubtedly, this hateful visit incited the eruption of anger particularly as Israel in the last four years with its occupation forces, planes, tanks and soldiers and continuous aggressions caused the martyrdom of nearly 3540 including 650 children.

According to human rights reports by Israeli organizations, more than 1540 martyrs were not related to any Intifada activities. Moreover, this racist Israeli aggression injured more than 45 thousand victims, more than 8 thousand were detained and imprisoned including children, women, the sick and injured exposed to the worst forms of torture, humiliation and slow death. Israel destroyed more than three quarter of a million fruit bearing olive trees, demolished the entire infrastructure in the West Bank and Gaza as well as the Palestinian economy. All shops, economic institutions and factories were not spared and totally destroyed. These losses were estimated at 20 billion dollars suffered by the Palestinian economy. Unemployment rate stood at more than 63% and more than 55% of Palestinian families live below the poverty line.

These violations and crimes in addition to the construction of the racist separation wall aims at isolating the Palestinians, expropriating their agricultural lands and water sources and prohibiting their movement to go to work, school, or medical treatment. This clearly indicates a scheme to drive the Palestinian people to emigrate under the force of arms and tyranny of the racist occupier. Furthermore, the settlement policy exercised by Israel which is a violation of all international laws and customs, numerous concerned human rights organizations and relevant UN resolutions, continuation of coercive measures adopted by Israel and attempts to isolate, harm and place President Yasser Arafat (elected democratically by the Palestinian people) under siege who gave peace a priority by accepting and adopting all peace initiatives, all this aims at aborting peace opportunities and blocking the establishment of a Palestinian State.

AAPSO, on this occasion lauds the struggle of the Palestinian people and demands Israel to totally withdraw from the West Bank and Gaza, Al Quds Al Sherif and all Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 and to accept international peace

keeping forces, the establishment of the Palestinian State so that stability, peace and security may reign in this vital part of the world.

AAPSO strongly condemns all crimes and terrorist acts perpetrated by the Israeli State against the Palestinian people and demands that all those involved in crimes in terms of premeditated killing, collective punishment and human rights violations in prisons and barriers by brought to trial regardless of time.

AAPSO denounces all threats launched by Israeli leaderships against President Yasser Arafat and deems that such policies are aimed at blocking the establishment of a Palestinian State and continuation of chaos and violence in the region.

AAPSO believes that Israel would not have played such a role had it not been for continuous American support of its aggression, politically, economically and militarily. The so called smart bombs are but giving the green light from the American administration and Congress to the extremists in the Israeli government and Settlers.

On this occasion, AAPSO declares its support and solidarity with the Palestinian people and its legitimate leadership in their quest to achieve the lofty goals of the Palestinian struggle. It demands all peace loving forces and governments to extend their support and assistance to the Palestinian people to confront this racist aggression.

Moreover, AAPSO praises the Non Aligned countries resolution to prohibit the entry of settlers who have seized land and violate peoples rights in the West Bank and the Gaza strip as well as commends their boycott of all goods from settlements.

7/10/2004

A New American Veto in the Security Council

Encourages Bloodshed

AAPSO expressed its condemnation and denounced the American veto against a resolution demanding Israel to cease its aggression and invasion of the occupied Gaza strip which killed and injured hundreds of victims and left total destruction that touched homes, fields, roads, factories, trees and schools. Even medical units and international associations were not spared from this aggression.

This is the seventh time within a few months that the USA uses the veto against resolutions demanding the cessation of bloodshed perpetrated by the Israeli occupation forces in the occupied Palestinian territories.

The repeated use of the veto by the USA renders the Security Council as an institution serving American policy and one that exercises double standards. Moreover, it does not realize the aspirations of peoples in the world in terms of securing justice, equality and peace.

Obviously, this encourages extremist settlers who are expanding their settlements at the expense of Palestinian territories and the Palestinian people and indicates complete disdain of all international laws and customs as well as relevant UN and Security Council resolutions.

Undoubtedly, the USA is largely responsible for this abnormal situation that facilities the continuation of massacres by settlers and the terrorist government in Tel Aviv that have spread destruction and perpetrate collective punishment and genocide.

Furthermore, this American position in the Security Council which rejects the deployment of international protection forces in the occupied Palestinian territories left the Palestinians to confront the Israel occupation forces who are heavily armed and free to kill and backed by the repeated American veto. This situation has caused the Palestinian people despair and discouragement, they who gave peace all opportunities which Sharon and the Israeli right have rejected.

AAPSO denounces the use of the veto by the USA in the Security Council and demands the US to abide by international charters and customs so that it may regain its credibility as sponsor of the peace process which was torn to shreds by Israeli missiles and tanks in Gaza.

AAPSO demands all peace and justice loving forces and governments to support the just struggle of the Palestinian people for the establishment of an independent Palestinian State with Al Quds as its capital.

11/11/2004

Farewell Arafat

The Arab nationalist militant Head of the Palestinian Authority Yaser Arafat passed away after a relentless struggle against the Zionist enemy and the Israeli occupation of his nation's territories and after an armed struggle that lasted more than forty years in defense of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, their right to self determination and to establish an independent state of their own, with Jerusalem as its capital, and the refugees' right to return.

Today is a sad day in Arab history in general and in Palestinian history in particular.

At present the Palestinian issue is passing through an extremely critical and difficult stage as the Zionist enemy, embodied in the Israeli rightist and religious factions, is determined to flout the legitimacy resolutions on the Palestinian issue. It is trying to impose its own vision on the Palestinian people. Its apartheid vision is today embodied in the racist wall that tears the Palestinian land, rules out the possibility of establishing a Palestinian state and reduces the entire Palestinian people to prisoners living in cantons. The American religious right is supporting Israel and using all its clout and potential to realize the Zionist dream at the expense of the Palestinian people's rights.

It is the American Zionist right that isolated the democratically elected head of the state of Palestine in Ramallah and kept him under siege. It boycotted him thereby obstructing any settlement under the pretext that there was no Palestinian partner to negotiate with.

Yaser Arafat stood fast in defense of Palestinian Jerusalem and the refugees' right to return. He was a stubborn adversary to all the hostile forces so they tried to remove him and kill him.

We in the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization, which has always supported the Palestinian cause and President Yaser Arafat, the legitimate head of the Palestinian Authority and the Palestinian revolution, feel deep sorrow and grief for his departure and absence from the Palestinian and Arab arena.

We offer our condolences to the Palestinian Liberation Movement (Fatah), the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Palestinian Authority, the Palestinian people and the noble deceased's family.

We convey to the Palestinian people, with all their factions, our heartfelt condolences, and express our support to them at these decisive times which call for maximum unity, transparency, cohesion and upholding of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

Continuing the Palestinian militant march is the only way to keep alive the memory of the departed hero.

May God rest his soul and grant you all patience and solace.

29 November International Day for Solidarity with the Palestinian People

Today is the 29th November, International Day for Solidarity with the Palestinian People for independence as endorsed by the United Nations. It is the day when the partition of Palestine into an Arab and a Hebrew state was decided in 1947, with special status for the city of Jerusalem as stipulated by resolution 181. This day comes at a time in 2004 after 57 years in which the existence of the Hebrew state is consolidated and supported by all colonialist powers, British, American and world Zionist forces whereas the state of Palestine has not yet been established. On the contrary, the tragedy escalates to the extent that the declaration of this State is not based on UN resolution 181 but according to Israel's agreement in that it imposes impossible preconditions in this regard, namely conditions related to security and presence of President Yasser Arafat.

Although the non existence of Israel's false allegations related to the late President Arafat or death squads that were disbanded, Israel continues to kill children, women and the elderly and destroys, imposes siege and commits genocide against a people who only posses stones to defend themselves, builds the separation wall and demolishes homes, farms and trees.

In fact, the fundamental responsibility falls upon the United Nations in protecting the Palestinian people and enabling them to establish their independent state with Al Quds as capital. This in accordance with the UN partition resolution of 29th November 1947 which was abandoned leaving the Palestinian people for five decades at the mercy of dispersion, torture and occupation. It is about time that this injustice is redressed by means of extending support to the Palestinian people in their quest for achieving their noble objectives.

AAPSO that has continuously supported the Palestinian people in their struggle, and on the occasion of this International Day strongly condemns all Israel's racist policies against the Palestinians and its disregard of all international laws, conventions and norms particularly the 4th Geneva Convention, and demands that the UN Secretary General be supported in his request to providing international protection for the Palestinian people promptly.

AAPSO lauds the Palestinian militants, sons of the Intifada as well as the heroic martyrs who sacrificed their lives for their country, and praises Palestinian prisoners who are detained and tortured for the future of their people. Moreover, AAPSO expresses its hope that all the Palestinian people's objectives and aspirations will be realized for the establishment of the state of Palestine, its capital Al Quds and return of refugees.

12/2004

Congratulation

AAPSO Permanent Secretariat received news that HE Mahmoud Abbas Abu Mazen assumed the leadership of the Palestinian National Authority after having won the confidence of the Palestinian people in the democratic elections hoping for a future in which their aspirations will be achieved, namely the establishment of the independent and sovereign Palestinian state with Al Quds as its capital, return of refuges and destroying the racist wall in a bid to achieve peace. For the Palestinian people have paid a high price in terms of the blood of their martyrs who struggled for peace and independence.

AAPSO expresses its congratulations for this confidence and wishes him all the success.

NO to Judaization of Jerusalem

NO to Secularization of its Sacrosancts

The Israeli government and people are assembling all their power to launch a ferocious and brutal campaign aiming at replacing the authentic and unique identity of Jerusalem by a fake new Jewish Identity. Thus, bluntly breaking all the resolutions of international authority and historical facts.

The tragedy escalates as the Altar Safeguards Movement, a terrorist organization leading 24 Jewish other terrorist organizations, is now calling for the destruction of the El Aqsa Mosque, a mosque considered by Moslems all over the globe to be the enormous religious foundation of Jerusalem, on April 10th, 2005.

Attempts of assault on the El Aqsa Mosque are anything but new, for the attempts of many Jewish extremist forces have never ceased to occur. Such assaults comprise opening random fire on the mosque, an attempt by an extremist Jewish pilot to bombard it, attempts to put it on fire, and thence, the infuriating attempts of Ariel Sharon to break into the Mosque; thus leading to the initiation of the El Aqsa Intifada (uprising).

Jewish extremists claim that, historically speaking, April 10th marks the commemoration of the destruction of The Altar and that that Altar lays underneath the El Aqsa Mosque. Hence, on that date they will be preparing for the destruction of the El Aqsa Mosque and the restoration of the Altar. The terrorist Altar Safeguards Movement has previously attempted to lay the foundation stone of the Altar, yet, the masses of worshippers were able to prevent them from doing so. All scientific and historical studies, presented by specialists of different religions and a well-known scientific reputation in that field, have reinforced the fact that the claims that the Altar is to be found underneath the El Aqsa Mosque are but mere lies.

Such a criminal attempt should be instantly stopped through unifying all civilized and legitimate powers that call for peace, respect of religions and respect of the rights of others. Regardless of any claims that it is against terrorism committed by such extremist groups, the whole responsibility of such a criminal act is solely thrown at the doorstep of Ariel Sharon's government that covers up for and even complies with those Jewish terrorist groups. For it is this government that supports and ignites extremism, terrorism, extermination and all criminal actions committed against the Palestinian people.

The Afro Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) regards such actions as ones that will only limitlessly pave the way for tribalism and mutual frenzy, and as ones that are but acts of terrorism that will only commence, with no prospect of an end, limit, or outlet.

The AAPSO calls on all those who believe in peace, civilization and absolute right

of free worshipping to interfere immediately and work on standing against such a destructive trend.

We call on the United Nations, the UNESCO, the Arab and Islamic governments, the Arab League, the Islamic Federation, the African Union, the non-alignment Movement, the social international and local assemblies, and all international, national and local organizations to rise in an attempt to stop this brutal crime against humanity as a whole.

A Symbol Never Die

A year ago Late Palestinian President Yasser Arafat, the man who endowed his life to defend the Palestinian issue, passed away.

Since he was a student in the faculty of Engineering, Foad the 1st university, Cairo (late 40s and advent of the 50s decade) Arafat had been interested in his country concerns. He established the Palestinian Graduates Association. In 1956, he took part in confronting the tripartite aggression against Egypt.

Then, Arafat established Palestine Liberation Movement (Fath) in Kuwait, on 1965. His name came into focus with the martyr operations, launched from Jordan, against Israel following the 1967 aggression.

Arafat was elected, by the National Palestinian Council, as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in 1969.

He led the Organization and the Palestinian resistance. However, in November 1974, he stated before the UN: "I've come with both an olive branch and a rifle. Do not let drop the green olive branch unto my hand. Palestine is the land where either war or peace may start."

The Palestinian resistance then faced the Israel conquest onto Lebanon. Arafat, then, had to leave Lebanon for Tunis.

In November 1988, the National Palestinian Council issued the Palestinian State Proclamation Resolution, with Jerusalem as its capital, and formed a temporary government. Some time later, December same year, Arafat launched a peace initiative, before the UN, admitting the right of all Middle East states, including both Palestine and Israel, to live in peace. Arafat was designated as President of the Palestinian State in April 1989. Then in the beginning of 1990, he declared that he is making contacts with Israeli leaders to push forward the peace process.

In 1993, he signed Oslo Agreement (which did not recognize the Palestinian Authority) with the then Israeli Prime Minister Ishaq Rabin. Afterwards they signed Cairo Agreement stipulating for an autonomous Palestinian rule in Gaza and Jericho. Then he returned to Gaza in June 1994 after 27 years in exile. He was awarded the Peace Nobel Prize for concluding peace agreement with Rabin and Peres.

Arafat roamed after peace from Way River (1998) to Camp David (2000) where he rejected Clinton's suggestions. He insisted in tackling the issues of Jerusalem, the refugees, and Israel settlements in the occupied territories. Then, the Second Palestinian Intifada (Al-Aqsa Intifada) erupted and Arafat's relations with the USA got worse.

With the Israeli Prime Minister Areal Sharon holding onto power in Israel, Arafat had been besieged in his residence in Ramallah. In order to isolate Arafat and eliminate all means for settling the Palestinian question, Israel and the US claimed

that there was no proper Palestinian negotiator. Despite Arafat accepted the US sponsored Road Map, both Sharon and Bush clang to their adamant stances. The US President refused to meet Arafat who never abandoned the Palestinian rights until he passed away in November 11, 2004.

Arafat's history is that of the Palestinian nation which has been the subject of several UN resolutions ignored by Israel (always backed by the US).

If the history of individuals is everlasting, so the history of nations is immortal.

Yasser Arafat will always remain the symbol who initiated both armed resistance and political negotiations to find a solution for his country question.

Despite he warned the world not to let drop the olive branch unto his hand in 1974, the US and Israel crashed it. They had been stuck to destruction, ignoring the Palestinian authority, and trials to impose the unilateral Sharoni Zionist solution.

The symbol could not be lost in the crowd of events and its cruelties, and Arafat will always be the Palestinian conscience spurring struggle to attain victory.

AAPSO, hereby, pays condolences to the Palestinian Authority, people, and Arafat's family. The Organization reaffirms its support to the Palestinian People and the Palestinian Authority up till the day of victory when all legitimate rights of the Palestinians are attained.

29th of November

Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People

On 29 November 1947, the United Nations issued the resolution 181, the Separation Resolution, which divided Palestine into two countries, one Arab and the other Hebrew. The United Nations determined their borders, as well a special status for Al-Quds city.

Then, it issued a resolution to consider the 29th of November a day of solidarity with the Palestinian people.

Since Israeli's establishment, the entire Middle East region is living a condition of ebullition, war, instability, hostility and demolition.

What makes the conditions more tragic is that Israel finds all support from the English, French and American colonial forces, as Israel is the front base for these forces in the region.

Today, 29th of November 2005, Israel had seized a lot of parts from the lands determined by the UN as lands for the Palestinian country. The resolution 181/1947 actually and practically had ended and has been substituted by the Zionist Sharoni projects which are the segregation racist wall, human eradication, demolition of the basic structure and the agricultural lands, the practical refusal to hold the Palestinian country and the transfer of the Palestinian lands to torn cantons controlled by the Zionist Israel and governed actually by Israeli's will, not by its people's will.

The United Nations stood totally helpless in implementing dozens of resolutions taken into the benefit of Palestine. The American administration (the official sponsor for the Palestinian issue and the peaceful solution between the Palestinians and the Israelis) is extremely supporting Israel and extremely pressing the Palestinian authority. It intends to reformulate the whole region for imposing Israel as a regional leadership on the Great Middle East, as it called it.

On this opportunity, AAPSO calls all the liberation and development forces to support the Palestinian people in their just heroic struggle for their liberation and for holding their independent country with its capital Al-Quds. Also, AAPSO urges the UN and all the international legislative forces to defend their resolutions and to obligate Israel for implementing it, as they do with other countries. And till the implementation of these resolutions, they have to protect the Palestinian people from the Zionism Nazism savagery and to judge the killers, and above them all Ariel Sharon and his administration bodies.

16/3/2006

Raid on Jericho Jail

An Unprecedented Crime

Zionist occupation forces attacked Jericho Central Jail in the West Bank with military machinery, tanks and helicopters. Meanwhile, American and British observers withdrew from the jail. This confirms the American British collusion with Israel. In other words, the raid is a clear illustration of the American British Israeli agreement, to carry out this loathsome crime.

This tripartite act unveils the American British role not only in Palestine, but also in the Arab Region and the Middle East. It reveals all the void allegations and faked claims declared by the United States of America and the United Kingdom to justify their unacceptable flagrant and condemned interference in the region.

This unprecedented violation breaches all laws and international norms. Moreover, Kidnapping Ahmed Saadat- Secretary General of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - and his comrades uncovers the fact that the Zionist Israeli government works relentlessly to complicate the Palestinian situation, supported by America and Britain. Saadat and his comrades were confined in Jericho Jail, after being accused of giving the order for the assassination of Israeli Minister of Tourism in 2001. It is clear that such government has no intention to acknowledge the legitimate Palestinian rights and seeks to confirm the impossibility of finding any solution to the dilemma but the Zionist leadership settlement backed by the American and British leadership, the worst of enemies of Arabs.

The deteriorating Arab status tempts such powers – America and Britain- to impose Israel as the leading political and military power in the region. Consequently, Israel would be the dominating force for redrafting the Arab conditions, according to its welfare directly or indirectly from behind the American shelter.

Such barbaric act should be deservedly repaid, not only through condemnation, but by enforcing strict punishment from international bodies starting with the Security Council, the Arab League, the Islamic Conference organization and the African Union. Effective measures should be taken to guarantee the commitment of the racial Zionist Israel to International laws. United Nations and the Security Council should be responsible for the Palestinian case, not leaving the enemies to put forth solutions for it. The Security Council should compel Israel to return the kidnapped.

Arab governments and parliaments should take necessary stances to restrain Israel and support the Palestinian people and their case. What Israel did in Jericho Jail can be done again, in a way or another, in any other Arab country. This Israeli act is a declaration that Israel deems its permissible to hurt us all in words and actions. We have to prove, to Israel and those supporting her, that this will never happen.

Afro- Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) calls upon all NGOs at the local, regional and international levels to express their condemnation of the act by all means, as well as to lobby for adhering to a legitimate official international stance that would give the Palestinians their lawful rights.

14/5/2006

Starvation Conspiracy

Since Hamas has won the legislative Palestinian elections, President of the Palestinian National Authority, Mahmoud Abbas Abu Mazen, assigned them the task to form the cabinet in the light of tremendous pressures, that exceed reasonableness, exercised on Hamas and the Palestinians.

The problem is not with Hamas, but the oppressing occupation that attempts to find excuses and reasons to usurp more lands, degrade the people and humiliate the nation's dignity. If this is not true, then why didn't the occupation cease building the separating wall, even after the condemnation of the International Court of Justice? Why didn't it implement the Road Map before? Why didn't it reach a solution or negotiate with the President Abu Mazen before Hamas took over the authority?

Europe and the United States of America (USA) deliberately forgot all talks on democracy when its practices resulted in those whom they do not approve of. All allegations of political change and reform started to fall down since their target was to bring in those whom Europe and USA, not the Palestinians, approve of.

The pressures aimed to have acknowledgements from Hamas of Israel and the previous international conventions, in addition to getting Hamas to disarm. In other words, Hamas should do everything for the benefit of Israel without any compensation. Not even an Israeli commitment regarding the Palestinian issue, refraining from occupying Palestinian territories, stopping the killing of Palestinians and filling prisons with them. That is to say, Israel gets everything and the Palestinians get nothing at all.

Things are getting worth and aggressive when these political pressures are accompanied by economic and livelihood ones in an incomparable conspiracy to economically and socially suppress the Palestinian people. So that European countries, America, Japan, Canada and other countries would stop their aids to the Palestinians. At the same time, Israel would cease dealing with the new government, halting the transformation of tax and tariff Palestinian dues, preventing the transfer of food. Medicine and vaccines, especially those for children, which led to a severe increase in poverty and unemployment levels, and imposing starvation on the Palestinian people.

The resolution of the four- power committee on assigning the European Union to set a temporary mechanism to transfer aids directly to the Palestinians is not enough. This gets to the point where Mr. Amr Mousa, Secretary General of Arab League, told the President Abu Mazen that the league can not transfer the collected sums of money due to the banks inability to transfer them, as a result of the American and international pressure.

This catastrophe accompanies the 58th anniversary of the Palestinian calamity that implanted Israel in the heart of the Arab region to become a source of endless

unrest and disturbance for more than half a century.

The Afro - Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization appeals to the international society to abolish the resolution on stopping financial aids to the Palestinians. Moreover, to halt collective punishments against civilians to protect their economic, social and cultural rights . as well as to lobby the Israeli occupation forces to lift the blockade on the occupied Palestinian territories. The international society should also demand Israel to abide by Human Rights covenants and agreements especially Geneva Convention on occupied territories and protection of civilian prisoners.

11/6/2006

Gaza Massacre

Israel mobilized its Air forces represented in its aircrafts, its land forces represented in its artillery and tanks, as well as its marine forces represented in its warships to launch a raid. Such raid, which is by all means a massacre of peaceful civilians in the Sudanese area in North Gaza, killed 15 innocent civilians and injured another three.

This barbaric brutal attack characterized by all cowardice and meanness entirely discloses all Israeli intentions and its real tendency to reach a true solution for the Palestinian issue.

Israel appropriates the Palestinian territories, seeking to confirm at each and every moment that it is up to it solely to decide about the Palestinians conditions. To Israel, the Palestinians have no rights at all but the right to be murdered.

America stands as a main supporter to Israel and its crime claiming that it is Israel's right to defend itself, where it is threat to Israel's national security to have some Palestinian women and children spending some time along the seashore.

The Afro- Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) condemns this hideous crime. Meanwhile, AAPSO appeals to the Arab League, the Organization of Islamic Conference, UNICEF, the Security Council, the UN General Assembly as well as NGOs at the local, regional, continental and international levels, to imperatively and decisively address such flagrant violations to international legitimacy and such unlimited presumption on all resolutions regarding the right of the Palestinian people.

Giving free rein to Israel will only result into more and more violations without reaching a solution for the Palestinian issue.

We are calling for punishing Israel and the imperative need to establish the international legitimacy and resolve the main tragedy that of the Palestinians rendered displaced.

Israeli Occupation is the Basic Issue

Israel restricts the Palestinian people, imposing starvation, disease, unemployment, and disability on them. Israel is trying to tame and subjugate Palestinians, killing the innocents with the absolute right to dispose of their destinies.

If the Palestinians become weary of all that subjugation, killed two soldiers of the occupation army and captured a third one, the whole world turns upside down. Israel starts threatening and frightening, waging raids and destroying resources of energy and water as we as the whole infrastructure of Gaza Strip. It kills and captives whoever it likes: ministers, members of the legislative authority, and innocent civilians. It seems that this single Israeli, soldier Gilad, is equal to the whole people of Gaza. America defended Israel's acts considering these actions as legitimate self-defense. The occupied assaulted Palestinians are now the accused, while any touching to the right of the occupation soldier, the usurperer- the killer, to kill is one of the great sins and most dangerous crimes that necessitates an Arab and international solidarity action headed by the American administration.

Under all such clamour, the main issue is lost. The issue of the zionist Israeli occupation. The cause of the Palestinians' restriction, annihilating them by starvation, disease, aircrafts, tanks ad track- layings.

The status- quo puts forth limitless hazards, least of which is Israel displaying the courage of a lion insisting to impose the zionist solution only, toppling international legitimacy.

We, as an African- Asia Peoples' Solidarity Organization, demands the immediate evacuation of Israeli forces from all Palestinian territories. Moreover, we call for the urgent need to come to the negotiating table with representatives of the Palestinian people to set the final arrangements for implementing all international resolutions, and the establishment of the independent Palestinian State with Jerusalem as its capital.

30/7/2006

One Hand Against the American Zionist Massacre

America and Israel are still casting destruction and ruin on the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. Meanwhile, Condoleza Rice ñ the Secretary of foreign affairs of the world sole major State- is still declaring that the right time to stop the war has not yet come. It seems that she connects between the number of corpses and the state of displacement, terrifying civilians and killing children and the birth of a new American Zionist Middle East. A deformed detestable newborn baby consistent to the Zionist racism adopted by the American administration. At the same time, Bush declares that he is against ìfake peaceî, calling for the continuous killing and destruction of infrastructure to achieve his peace, which is in fact a process of burying real peace alive and surrendering the resistance.

The questions that pose themselves are: how can Israel think of its existence in the region in the light of the enmity caused by its use of violence and force creating a dire need for retaliation that will never be fulfilled except by putting and end to Zionism?. How can the American administration think that after all such destruction and ruins, an American newborn baby will come to life and be embraced on the local level? Have America achieved any victory in Korea, Vietnam, Somalia, Afghanistan or Iraq, or have it acquired all hatred and resentment?

It is noted that since the establishment of the State of Israel, it was considered a colonial military base of Western forces and a tool of threat in their hands. Today this view is totally confirmed. Israel proved to be a strange object in the region protected only by the support and assistance of its Western masters who violate international legitimacy. Since Israel was imposed on the region to be part of it, stability has gone for good.

Nowadays, we are facing severely dangerous conditions. The word ìPeaceî no longer exists in the Middle East dictionary. The atrocities of war are now directly or indirectly threatening all peoples of the region.

We call upon all peoplesí organizations to rise and defend the peoplesí right to existence without any interference to determine their futures and influence their choice of their way of living.

We call upon the United Nations and its Security Council to carry out their responsibilities for which they were founded. They should abolish the double-standards policy. One standard against Arabs in legitimacy disguise, and the other blessing Israelís and Americaís violation to that same legitimacy.

We demand an immediate ceasefire, and Israel to withdraw from Arab territories whether Palestinian, or Lebanese or Syrian. Moreover, we demand the implementation of UN resolutions on Lebanon, Palestine and Syria, observing justice and without any selective bias to Israel or America.

We demand that Israel and America should incur all necessary indemnities to the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples as well as carrying out reconstruction in the two countries including the infrastructure.

We address all Arab and world peoples to offer their political, financial and humanitarian aids to the two peoples that have to endure such barbaric Zionist American war.

Long live Lebanon, free, independent and democratic

Long live Palestine, an independent state with Al Quds (Jerusalem) as its capital.

31/7/2006

The Zionists.. Murderers of Women and Children.

The Zionist military machinery launched a brutal barbaric attack against a shelter that mainly embraced children and women. Missiles were used in the attack turning the shelter to a grave. By all means, it is a massacre that brings extreme shame and disgrace to all humanity. It is clear now that the Zionist bravery and courage are practiced against unarmed children and women in a bid to compensate the loses it incurred in the triangle of defeat along the Lebanese boarders in Bint Jbeil, Maron Head and Massoud Hill.

The Zionist massacres of children are not unprecedented. It is noted that Israel sees in those children, boys and girls, the terrifying future for its state which cause them to tremble. Hence, slaughtering children in the Zionist world is not a coincident. What happened in Bahr El Bakar school (Sea Cow school in Egypt), and the killing of the child Muhammad El Durah and other Children stones, as well as Qana massacre in 1996 and what is happening nowadays explicitly, all that prove that killing children is perpetrated according to the Zionist vicious planned scheme. No doubt that such killing is one of the worst terrifying forms of terrorism. Yet, that is consistent to the Zionist bloodshed, which Israel spread over the region since it was forcedly implanted in our Arab territories.

However, the responsibility of this repulsive crime is not of Zionism and its politicians only, but of all who assisted and supported Israel as well. Those supporters who turned the world upside down because of two Israeli captives, yet did not move a finger regarding the massacres perpetrated in Lebanon and Palestine. It is the responsibility of whoever supported Zionism politically or assisted it with weapons, whoever attempted to postpone the resolution on the immediate ceasefire allowing Zionism to kill maximum numbers of innocent children and women.

No one denies that what is happening in Qana, Lebanon and Palestine are in fact serious war crimes. Crimes against humanity for which all responsible parties ñ either directly or indirectly - should be held accountable.

An immediate ceasefire should be reached. Moreover, the war criminals should be brought to justice. In addition to implementing the resolutions of the United Nations. Yet, these are but the first steps to render Israel to its real status. The UNICEF should as well start to take action immediately, for if not at that time of such a brutal crime, when then it will start action?!

Long live free, democratic and independent Lebanon.

Message to the Red Cross

The Director General
International Committee of Red Cross
Geneva

Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization highly appreciates the feelings expressed by ICRC regarding the Catastrophe in Gaza and the heavy handed disproportionate military action in Lebanon which has already affected the civilian population.

The civilian population of Lebanon more than ever need the assistance from outside for their daily survival which only could be channeled effectively through your organization. In this connection our organization is prepared to assist ICRC in the relief the Lebanese people, and kindly request you to inform us the areas of necessities needed immediately.

Regards,

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

1/8/2006

World Alarmed by the Massacre in Lebanon and Palestine.

The destruction and killing of Lebanese and Palestinian by the Israeli war machinery continues unabated both in Gaza and Qana. The United States the sole super power has given the green light to Israel by way of evading an immediate cease-fire demanded by the rest of the world. Condaleeza Rice , the Secretary of State appeared along with Israeli Prime Minister Olmert in Jerusalem to announce that the time is still not suitable for a cease-fire. In other words she accedes to the Israeli position that slaughter of innocent people should continue despite the massacre in Qana.

This is not the first time that Qana was attacked. Ten years ago 105 civilians who took refuge in the UN building was bombed and killed. This is the policy of the United States to reinforce the Israeli war machinery with most sophisticated weapons to be used against the Palestinians and Lebanese and also other Arab countries when needed.

The world knows that America had not achieved any victory in Korea, Vietnam, Somalia, Afghanistan and Iraq. On the contrary, it has only earned hatred. Throughout the major cities of the world anti-American demonstrations are held in large number. More and more people begin to realize the danger of American policy. At the ASEAN Conference, in the presence of Condaleeza Rice, a resolution was passed condemning the massacres in Palestine and Lebanon. A demonstration was held and denounced the US for supporting the Israeli war path. Similar demonstrations are held in Lahore (Pakistan), Delhi (India) and Jakarta (Indonesia).

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization once again condemns the continuing aggression by killing innocent people, destroying infrastructure and preventing people from their daily lively world. We demand an immediate end to war and Israel withdraw from all occupied territories. We demand the implementation of all resolutions of the UN relating to Palestine, Lebanon, Syria and Israel without any bias and selectivity.

We demand the United States and Israel incur all indemnities and carry out reconstruction in the two countries.

We call upon the people of the world and their governments to provide political, financial and humanitarian aids to the most suffering people of Palestine and Lebanon.

The Terrorist Israel and Gaza Massacre

Israel launched a barbaric aggression against Palestinians in Beit Hanoun in Gaza Strip. This aggression surpassed the worst savageness of Hitler's Nazism, Mussolini's facism and the Japanese militarism. A true holocaust is occurring nowadays before the whole world. A permanent daily holocaust that has been taking place for manths and years not only claiming the lives of humans as it has been said to happen in the concentration camps of Dachau, Auschwitz, and Buchenwald, but also destroying houses, land, infrastructure and anything existing on the Palestinian territories.

Since Israel's aggression began in last June, more than 320 men, women and children were killed in cold blood while hundreds were injured. These are massacres perpetrated in public witnessed by all people in details, but no one moves a finger or is even provoked. The United States takes the most provocative stance by declaring in the name of its president that what Israel does is self defense. In other words, the Palestinians are to bear the responsibility for Israel's crimes, while acquitting Israel of its most hideous actions, rather showing it as the aggrieved party that is trying to resist an aggression launched against its state. Hence, Israel is encouraged to continue perpetrating its crimes against humanity while realizing that it is backed by the world's strongest power in an unlimited challenge to all Arab and the democratic and national forces worldwide.

Israel, backed by the US rulers who support it politically and militarily providing it with internationally prohibited weapons for killing and destruction, violates the simplest human rights of the Palestinians, breaches all international resolutions, as well as the lives and very existence of human beings. In fact, Israel is an invading danger against the Middle East region.

Israel practices everything that is breaching law and legitimacy killing civilians especially women and children, fighting children holding stones using tanks, tractors, crafts and missiles. However, the other disaster is that international silence, Arab passiveness and the regrettable Palestinian internal friction, which practically encourages the aggression.

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO), which has always stood without any hesitation by the Palestinian people and its just struggle, calls upon all international organizations concerned with human rights, justice, child protection and women to protest against this massacre demanding to end it immediately.

AAPSO urges the Arab League to hold an immediate summit as the Palestinian case is now passing through one of its most dangerous stages where there should be a decisive Arab stance supporting the Palestinian people.

AAPSO appeals as well to the United Nations and its Security Council not to stand helpless before the racist barbarism that seeks genocide of the Palestinian people.

An international separating force should be sent to the occupied territories until the United Nations implements its resolutions on Palestinians and the establishment of their independent state with Al-Quds as its capital.

AAPSO calls upon the UN Committee on the inalienable rights of the Palestinain people to hold an international conference for civil society organizations to return the Palestinian cause to its right path that is of peaceful settlement based on international legitimacy resolutions.

AAPSO appeals as well to the quadripartite committee responsible for following up the Palestinian cause with positive action now is vital to rescue the Palestinaian people and resolve their rlight.

Long Live the Palestinian's Struggle

Glory to Dutiful Martyrs

Israel and the Continuous Aggression

Israel launched a new aggression against Al- Aqsa Mosque. A new attack that discloses the conspiracy it bears against the very existence of the mosque under the pretext of what it claims to be Solomon Temple disregarding the feelings of Muslims all over the world. However, Israel did not stop though previous drilling operations proved no existence of any trace of that temple. Meanwhile, Israel seeks to create an aggressive friction with the Palestinians to be an excuse for not reaching a peaceful solution for the Palestinian case, maintaining the deteriorating conditions as they are. Israel also seeks, such as it used to be since its establishment, to create a hostile atmosphere in order to unite its Hebrew inhabitants behind the government. Israel has always been the biggest center of instability in the Middle East region, which confirms that it is in opposition to peace. Hence, peace actually causes Israel's inner contradictions to gush out, while aggression creates an enemy that unifies "the Diaspora" and enables it to confront the outside.

If a glimpse of hope for peaceful negotiations appears, Israel pushes back the whole region towards aggravation, not only to the brink of war, but to a state of flaring aggression, murdering, destruction, usurpation of Palestinian territories and violation of international legitimacy.

How long will Israel remain a loose state not held accountable for its actions, though it, with USA, usually propagate for the principles of accountability and punishment in facing any power or country that does not commit to America's and Israel's dictations?

How long will the principle of double standards be used in international relations; countries are punished while Israel is protected by the American vito for more horrifying crimes than those of which other countries are convicted?

Afro- Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) calls upon United Nations and its Security Council for the immediate interference to stop Israel from intruding others' sanctities.

AAPSO also urges all regional and religious authorities as the Arab League and the Islamic conference to firmly and seriously take actions to commit Israel to its limits and resolve the Palestinian issue. AAPSO also appeals to all NGOs especially those advocating human rights, freedom of creed and sanctity of worship places to resist Israel, force it to return to 1967 boundaries and establish the Palestinian State with Al- Quds as its capital.

3/6/2007

The 5th of June

Israel and the International Legitimacy

This year, the 5th of June is the 40th anniversary of the Israeli aggression on Egypt, Syria, Palestine and Jordan, and of occupying important parts of Egypt, Syria, Jordan and all of the Palestinian territories. In this period, Israel had defeat all these countries but it was not just a defeat, it was a real setback which came over all the Arab countries.

This aggression was aforethought for thwarting the progress which the Arab countries made, aborting the independent development process, and seizing new lands to annex it to Israel for widening it, and then realizing the Great Israel and imposing its hegemony on the Arab countries.

The United Nations Security Council had issued many resolutions concerning this aggression, the most important one was resolution 242 22/11/1967 which stipulated, as stated in the French, Russian, Spanish and Chinese version, on the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from the land that it occupied in the last conflict. Also, the resolution stressed on the inlegitimacy of seizing the land through war, and on realizing an urgent compromise for the refugees problem.

The Security Council issued the resolution 338, dated 22/10/1973, which calls to stop, completely, the shooting, to end all the military works, and to start, immediately, in implementing the resolution 242 (1967) with all its articles. Since the Security Council had issued this resolution, seven years ago, Israel, as it is considered the aggressor country, did not implement it, till now, neither with Palestine or Syria.

The United Nations had issued the resolution 194, dated 11/12/1948, which determined the refugees right of return to their homes and who doesn't want to return, has the right to be compensated. Israel did not implement, by any figure, this resolution, rather, it declares, in defiance of more than 12 resolutions concerning this matter, that there is no return or compensation for the refugees.

Israel had get used toi slight all the international resolutions; it insists to implement what it sees, without receiving any real rebuke or sanction, from the international bodies, for this challenge, and that is because of the American support.

Rather, Israel is not committed, even , by its own agreements, like the Israeli Palestinian agreements of Madrid and Oslo.

Yet, Israel did not commit itself by the resolution 181, issued in 1947, which stipulated the division of Palestine into two determined countries. Its establishment was based on this resolution and it was supposed that the establishment of the Palestinian country to be based on it too. But Israel violated, completely, this resolution and used it to its credit only. Rather, it made the establishment of the Palestinian country pending on its will, not the international or Palestinian will.

Also, Israel had violated the principle on which the international legitimacy approved, the principle of land in return for peace, i.e., the evacuation from the occuppied territories in return for peace. It declared, obviously, in many occassions that it seizes the land and imposes its own peace, which is an agrression and hostility for the others.

Since Israel establishment in 1947, it violates every international legitimacy, without penalty or sanction, and makes daily annihilation actions, while the world is watching.

Any country, but Israel, that upheld a grumble of a Security Council resolution, is poured by threats, sanctions, and sometimes invasion. Israel is exempted from all of this; even it finds, among the great countries, whom justifies, falsely, its crimes under the name of the right of self-defense, or understands its procedures which are all crimes of war; although these countries are fighting the terrorism.

This internationally reversed understanding and the double standard policy has to be disappeared completely. Israel has to be considered as a country out of the international law, international will, and international legitimacy. It has to be considered as a racist country, that practices a Zionist Holocaust on the Arab people, generally, and the Palestinian people, specially.

This will not going to be realized unless all the Arabs and all the democratic national forces, internationally, stand together in one line.

On this chance, we condemn all this Israeli violation of the international legitimacy. Also, we call the Security Council and the United Nations to cling to its resolutions, and to get back their role in solving the peoples problems, avowing and confirming the international legitimacy.

We stress that Israel has to be stictly committed by the international resolutions, otherwise, it has to bear the penalty and sanction, like the others. Also, we confirm our full support to the Palestinian people in setting their independent country with its capital, Al-Quds Al-Shareef. We support the right of the Syrian people in getting back Al-Golan and the Lebanese people in getting back Shebaa.

The effects of 5th June, 1967 aggression are still crouching on the Arab region. If Israel do not commit to the international legitimacy, there will not be any stability or peace in this sensitive region of the world.

20/6/2007

The Palestinian Guns Towards Enemies not Towards Brothers

Most of the main Arab countries are going through extremely hard and complicated circumstances; as the situation aggravating in Iraq, is stumbling in Sudan, in Lebanon moving from worse to worst, but in Palestine, the guns are directed now trageds reaches its climax to the Palestinians themselves, instead of shooting the occupation forces.

By the middle of this month' the collision turns to be horrible slaughters in Gaza strip and escaping to the West Bank which is similar to what was happening during the Zionist invasion to the Palestinian territories. Thereby Palestine and the Palestinians were divided into Gaza strip and the West Bank.

The internal fight, among some of Hamas rectors and some of Fath sectors, had crossed all the red lines and prevailed the Palestinian case itself, rather, the Palestinians appeared as if they are fighting for authority and wealth instead of fighting the enemy to liberate the land.

Only the Palestinian people is the victim, as they are not only striked by the Israeli troops but also by the Palestinians themselves. The cutastrophe is that it will loose the global sympathy. Who will sympathize with one kills his brother? And if they are fighting fiersly, so do they really deserve liberty and freedom!?.

AAPSO belives that all what is going on is a full wasting of the Palestinian case. It requests to reach a peaceful political Palestinian solution, with the cooperation of the Arab countries. Also it asks to turn the Palestinian guns towards the enemies not to wards brothers.

Also believes that the national need, which doesn't accept any argument, is the need for the unity of the Palestinian people and the unity of their lands.

Lebanon

January 2005

Condolences

Assassination of Rafik El Hariri

AAPSO conveys its sincere condolences to the people and government of Lebanon as well as to the Hariri family. For Rafik El Hariri was a prominent Arab figure and leader who consecrated his life in defence of the Lebanese people and the Arab nation and endeavoured persistently to build Lebanon and ensure its stability and prosperity.

AAPSO is shocked by this terrible crime and is certain that the brave Lebanese people will overcome this ordeal and maintain national unity and stability in Lebanon which were the objectives that Rafik El Hariri strived for unceasingly.

AAPSO condemns this heinous and brutal crime that aims at destabilizing the entire region and seeks to undermine the stability and progress enjoyed by Arab countries. AAPSO is certain that justice will be meted upon those who perpetrated this crime.

We hope that the Almighty will have mercy on Rafik El Hariri's soul and bestow patience to his family and the Lebanese people.

Mr. Nouri Abdel Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

14/12/2005

Series of Sinful Assassinations

The Lebanese Representative of the Opposition Party and the Chief of Administrative Board of Dar Al-Nahar for journalism, printing and publishing, Mr. Gobran Ghassan Tweeny had been assassinated in a criminal operation by a mined car which led to killing and injuring about 35 persons. This operation comes to affirm that the assassination series, which started by President Rafiq Al-Harrirri, is still going on.

This momentous event means that there is an irresponsible terrorist force which is doing all efforts to shake the status, not only in Lebanon or Syria or among both of them, but in the whole Arab region.

The target of assassinating Gobran Tweeny and others from the martyrs is to finish off Lebanonís best sons and to deprive the country from them. Also, it threats the Lebanese national union and the fraternal relations between the Lebanese and Syrian peoples.

Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization condemns this vile crime and sees that it's very important to beat these sinful hands, by the accurate investigation and the immediate trial, as the slowness of the investigation in Rafiq Al-Harrirri's killing and the rest of martyrs had widen the way in front of the perpetrators, whoever they are, to continue and keep going on their criminal acts.

Living the Lebanese People Union

Living the Everlasting Fraternal Relations between the Lebanese and Syrian Peoples

In Whose Interest are the Active Lebanese leaderships Assassinated?

The national progressive militant George Hawi was assassinated in cold blood the former Secretary General of the Lebanese Communist Party. One of the most distinguished Lebanese and Arab fighters against Israeli occupation of Lebanon was martyred, who with his comrades launched the Lebanese National Resistance Front and who without reservations supported the Palestinian struggle in the quest to overcome Zionist occupation and oppression. This cowardly act claimed the life of the courageous George Hawi who was characterized by his struggle for Lebanese sovereignty and Lebanese peopleís right to democracy. It was George Hawi who raised the slogan "advocates of reason unite" and called for the need to return to reason in our Arab world. He stressed for dialogue between diverse currents in order to achieve revolutionary national, religious and liberal thinking.

George Hawi joined other brave Lebanese martyrs such as Faragalla El Helwe, Kamal Jumblat, Rafik El Hariri and Samir Koseir.

AAPSO recalls the significant role of militant George Hawi in the Organization's struggle as one of its founders in Lebanon. This role that gave unconditional support to every liberation and democratic struggle of peoples in general and Arab peoples in particular. George Hawi was one of the sincerest and staunchest sons of Afro Asian solidarity.

The successive assassinations in Lebanon indicate a criminal scheme aimed at detonating the situation in Lebanon in order to facilitate its subjection to the American Zionist hegemony project in the Middle East.

AAPSO condemns this brutal crime and deems that it should be called into account. Moreover the Organization expresses its deep condolences to the progressive Lebanese peoples as well as to the Lebanese Communist Party for the loss of their great historic leader. AAPSO also conveys its condolences to the Arab peoples on the loss of one of its most prominent thinkers and revolutionary leaders.

The Organization conveys its sincere condolences to the Lebanese Committee for Peace and Solidarity as well as to his esteemed family.

Mr. Nouri Abdel Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Morad Ghaleb
President

July 2006

One Hand Against the American Zionist Massacre

America and Israel are still casting destruction and ruin on the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. Meanwhile, Condoleza Rice – the Secretary of foreign affairs of the world sole major State- is still declaring that the right time to stop the war has not yet come. It seems that she connects between the number of corpses and the state of displacement, terrifying civilians and killing children and the birth of a new American Zionist Middle East. A deformed detestable newborn baby consistent to the Zionist racism adopted by the American administration. At the same time, Bush declares that he is against "fake peace", calling for the continuous killing and destruction of infrastructure to achieve his peace, which is in fact a process of burying real peace alive and surrendering the resistance.

The questions that pose themselves are: how can Israel think of its existence in the region in the light of the enmity caused by its use of violence and force creating a dire need for retaliation that will never be fulfilled except by putting and end to Zionism? How can the American administration think that after all such destruction and ruins, an American newborn baby will come to life and be embraced on the local level? Have America achieved any victory in Korea, Vietnam, Somalia, Afghanistan or Iraq, or have it acquired all hatred and resentment?

It is noted that since the establishment of the State of Israel, it was considered a colonial military base of Western forces and a tool of threat in their hands. Today this view is totally confirmed. Israel proved to be a strange object in the region protected only by the support and assistance of its Western masters who violate international legitimacy. Since Israel was imposed on the region to be part of it, stability has gone for good.

Nowadays, we are facing severely dangerous conditions. The word "Peace" no longer exists in the Middle East dictionary. The atrocities of war are now directly or indirectly threatening all peoples of the region.

We call upon all peoples' organizations to rise and defend the peoples' right to existence without any interference to determine their futures and influence their choice of their way of living.

We call upon the United Nations and its Security Council to carry out their responsibilities for which they were founded. They should abolish the double-standard policy. One standard against Arabs in legitimacy disguise, and the other blessing Israel's and America's violation to that same legitimacy.

We demand an immediate stop of the war, and Israel to withdraw from Arab territories whether Palestinian, Lebanese or Syrian. Moreover, we demand the implementation of UN resolutions on Lebanon, Palestine and Syria, observing justice and without any selective bias to Israel or America.

We demand that Israel and America should incur all necessary indemnities to the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples as well as carrying out reconstruction in the two countries including the infrastructure.

We address all Arab and world peoples to offer their political, financial and humanitarian aids to the two peoples that have to endure such barbaric Zionist American war.

Long live Lebanon, free, independent and democratic
Long live Palestine, an independent state with Al Quds (Jerusalem) as its capital.

16/7/2006

The Middle East Under Zionist Fire

Israel Launched a vicious attack against Lebanon targeting mainly the infrastructure and civilians spreading and imposing terrorism.

The destruction and ruin that Israel caused in Lebanon by its aggressive air, land and marine bombings is only a lame excuse to the killing of Israeli soldiers and capturing two of them. Similar action had happened in the past and were treated in totally different manner. Israel has seized this opportunity to wage a war of complete annihilation and destruction for other motives far from retrieving its two captives.

Israel destroyed Gaza with unlimited ferocity, turning the strip to shambles to impose its unilateral solution rather than implementing the legitimate resolution of the United Nations. Israel takes the advantage of the recent period where Arabs have been unable to provide a strong unified stance. With U.S. backing it is manipulating to implement its Zionist scheme, drawing the Palestinian map according to its own framework only; Palestine that is attached to Israel and dependent on its will.

Israel seizes this opportunity once again in a fevered attempt to ignite Civil unrest in Lebanon, a very dangerous attempt to redraw Lebanon according to a zionist equation in which all the neighbours of Israel are responsible to guard its boundaries for its safety.

The other most dangerous Zionist objective is Israel's declaration that it is the major regional power: Politically as being the sole decision- maker, military as having the iron grip over the region, and economically as the strongest controlling power.

We are facing a real implementation of a New Middle East project initiated by US, Europe and Israel.

The Imperialistic Zionists plan for reshaping a new Middle East has taken a serious first step towards implementation. This necessitates a full awareness of Arab Nations, for What is taking place in the Palestinian and Lebanese territories is of concern for all Islamic and Arab Middle East Nations not only of Palestine and Lebanon alone.

Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization calls upon international, continental, regional and national organizations to stand up and defend their peoples' independence. Moreover, The United Nations and the Security Council should immediately stop such criminal massacres and bare the responsibility of implementing their resolutions and imposing their necessary solutions.

Afro- Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization's International Campaign for Lebanon Forward to Solidarity With Lebanon

UN Security Council has adopted resolution 1701 on 11/8/2006 for an immediate cessation of hostilities and military operations both by Hizbollah and Israel. However, such resolution does not mean the end of the Lebanese people's sufferings whose basic infrastructure is totally destroyed by Israeli bombing. The resolution does not mean restoring the houses that were destroyed, nor of the compensation for the martyers who were treacherously killed. It is clear that during last month the true colours of the zionist Israel and imperialist America were demonstrated as being the worst enemies of the Lebanese, Palestinian and Arab Peoples in general.

Condoleza Rice- US Secretary of State hails the spirit of hatred and malice that caused bloodshed, ruins and killings of women and children in announcing this tragedy as the " birth pangs of a new Middle East". It is a vision of USA and its ally Israel that caused all successive crises. For them, it is the first glimpse of dawn of a new Middle East, or in fact, the new American Middle East. The American dream of a happy democratic Middle East has now been exposed.

The U.S. tries to divert attention away from the real conflicts with an attempt to impose an illusory idea of a "new Middle East" through threats, blockades and blackmailing.

Thus, the resolution does not provide an end to the situation in Lebanon. It is, in fact, the beginning of a new conflict of a different kind. A conflict that will pressure Lebanon to dissolve the unity of its forces and arousing conflicts among them if possible. Nowadays, Lebanon is in dire need for solidarity and unity of the world democratic forces. We are facing a link of the colonial Zionist chain of conspiracy in the region that includes Afghanistan, Iraq, Palestine and Lebanon. America has attempted by using all methods to compensate the losses it has incurred in Iraq with an easy victory in Lebanon. Yet, Israel has encountered a serious setback in the war. All Israel's military machinery supported by the U.S. sophisticated arms failed to subjugate Lebanon or achieve a real victory, or even attain its alleged objectives.

The American dream is defeated against the mountains of Lebanon and the national forces of resistance proved that it rendered a heavy blow to the army that claimed itself to be irresistible.

AAPSO's Permanent Secretariat calls upon:

1- All national committees in Africa and Asia as well as the Arab and European countries to mobilize their forces in solidarity with the Lebanese people to protect Lebanon's independence and free will.

2- All human rights' organizations as well as all international, regional and local legal organizations to expose all crimes that Israel and USA have perpetrated and their violations against human rights and international law.

3- All international and regional organizations of women and children to support the Lebanese women and children through such severe ordeal.

4- All NGOs and civil society organizations on the local, regional and national levels, as well as democratic parties to protect Lebanon's independence and free will.

The secretariat seeks to achieve political, financial, and moral support to the Lebanese people to:

(1) Restore all Lebanese territories with the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces.
(2) Offer all assistance and relief for reconstructing Lebanon.
(3) Call for holding Israeli and American war criminals accountable for their actions.
(4) Incur Israel and USA all war reparations (for martyers' families, houses, factories, and infrastructure).
(5) Assure Israel's implementation of all international resolutions on Lebanon, Palestine, and Syria as well as the American withdrawal from Iraq and Afghanistan.
(6) Stop the American interference in Arab internal affairs.
(7) Stop all forms of normalisation with Israel.
(8) Boycott Israel's commodities

We are all together in solidarity with Lebanon
For reconstructing the homeland of the brave.

24/5/2007

Status in Lebanon

The status in Lebanon need more wisdom and sophistication. Everybody has to help the Lebanese people for surmounting these hard circumstances.

In the past days, the terroristic role of Fath Al-Islam organization has been revealed by killing about 30 persons from the Lebanese soldiers, whereof loom over by outbreaking the status in Lebanon.

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization, strongly, condemns this terroristic work which is never consistent with the existence of this organization members, as refugees or emigre, who are guests of the Lebanbese people and government.

The situation become aggrevated by continuing the armed encounter which has no victim but the civilians, who are innocent from this group actions.

We are addressing the Arab League to use its gravity in stopping this battle, of which nobody will make use but the enemies of the Arab region.

Also, we ask all the Arab non-governmental orgazitations to interfere, immediately, for solving this crisis, in order not to escalate it to new disaster.



Egypt

21/7/2004

52 Years Since the Glorious July Revolution

Justice and peace loving peoples share the Egyptian people's celebration of the July Revolution's anniversary. The Egyptian army, under the leadership of President Gamal Abdel Nasser, led 52 years ago a revolution against monarchy and corruption. It struggled for chasing the occupation forces out of Egyptian territories, opened wide horizons for liberation movements in Asia and Africa and left clear imprints on the Egyptian and Arab soil as well as in the whole world. The Revolution adopted the Non-Alignment policy and joined several other countries in trying to preserve one voice for the Asian and African world and helping it to play an important role in international politics.

Today, while we share the Egyptian people's celebrations and commemorate the leader of this Revolution, President Gamal Abdel Nasser, who raised the slogans of struggle against injustice, tyranny and colonialism and courageously led the Egyptian people to defeat foreign aggression, we recall with appreciation the principles and policies held high by the Egyptian Revolution that we greatly need in our current times.

The July Revolution struggled for Arab unity and liberation from colonialism and strived for Arab independence. It fought with Third World countries in Bandong, in the Non-Alignment Movement and in the Afro-Asian peoples' solidarity movement against military alliances and for causing the downfall of the Baghdad Alliance.

The July Revolution played a leading role as well in constructing an independent economy and launching sustainable development after liberating the national market from all foreign control. It aligned itself with the people and provided it with all public services in the fields of education, health, training and employment.

The July Revolution supported all liberation movements in Algeria, Palestine, Yemen, Sudan, Libya and all other Arab countries. It also played a pioneering role in supporting African liberation movements, so that Cairo hosted the bases of several liberation movements.

The world is back today to the policy of might, colonialism and aggression. The one and only pole is currently controlling the world's destiny and the American hegemony has become the characteristic of world politics. Disrespect for international law and legitimacy has become more flagrant and colonialism and Zionism are violating all principles and are becoming more brutal than ever.

Hence, the joining together of all peoples, especially those of the South, is becoming more important than ever, in order to mobilize popular will and recall the

July principles in the context of the new world conditions.

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization truly believes that the principles of solidarity will defeat injustice, occupation and human rights violations, because the people's will is always invincible.

July 2004

Congratulation

His Highness President Mohamed Hosni Mubarak
President of A.R.E.
God Bless You.

We express our warm congratulation to You and to the Egyptian people in the anniversary of July Revolution conducted by the faithful sons in the strong Egyptian Army.

This glorifies revolution of 23rd July had not changed the aspects of life in Egypt only but also in Arab Region and extended to reach Asian and African continents.

This revolution put its clear effects on the people who struggle for liberation, Independence, Justice and release of slavery in the old imperialism. The impacts of this immortal revolution will last forever to pioneer the way to many human beings.

God saves Egypt, its army, nation and leadership to maintain lifting the flags of liberty, justice and equity.

On this occasion, we ask God to have mercy on those scarified themselves for the sake of this revolution. We express our congratulation to you. Hoping all prosperity for you and for Egypt.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secertary-General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

28/9/2004

Forty Three Years Since the Departure of Abdel Nasser

28th September 2004 is a day which commemorates forty three years since the departure of the late President and Leader Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of Egypt and one of the leaders of Bandung, Non Aligned Movement and Arab and international liberation movement and who was one of the advocators for the establishment of the Afro Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization with Cairo as its headquarters.

Remembering Abdel Nasser evokes the glorious days of liberation movements and defeats suffered by colonialism, collapse of military alliances and emergence of independent development.

AAPSO that considers itself as one of the forms of non governmental peoples organization born during that stage commemorates his anniversary.

May God have mercy on his soul.

10/7/2005

Whom Does Terrorism Serve?

On Monday 7/7/2005, the head of the Egyptian mission in Iraq, Ambassador Ehab Al Sharif was murdered by those who had abducted him. They gave themselves religious and judicial competence to inflict capital punishment accusing him of apostasy for being affiliated to a government allied to Jews and Christians.

This terrorist act that is not related to resisting the colonialist and occupation forces moved the situation in the Arab region from a national political conflict against the invasion of the alliance forces led by the USA to a religious conflict against Jews and Christians. It is the same slogan raised by the American administration and its concept of the clash of civilizations embodied in the conflict of religions. This constitutes a cover for colonialist ambitions and presents an alien vision introduced to national conflict which is not related to the resistance of actual enemies.

This act and other similar ones undermine true resistance and incite confusion especially between the ranks of the advocates striving for Iraqi liberation.

These heinous acts demand the need to define resistance and against whom? And experiences of our peoples in this respect?

The culture of terrorism requires intellectuals to confront and expose terrorism in all its forms such as those falsely alleging resistance.

The murder of Ehab Al Sharif is closely linked to new slogans against all those who supported us in terms of Christians and Jews who demonstrated by the millions in Europe, America and the world.

The murderers of Ehab Al Sharif have opened fire against the allies of the Iraqi and Arab peoples instead of colonialist and Zionist forces. They open fire against allies and not enemies as well as the gates of hell before factional strife, and tearing up Arab countries where Christian and Jewish minorities are living.

Along with this horrendous tragedy are the explosions perpetrated in London which victimized scores of civilian citizens among whom there could have been those who supported us against their government, there could have Arabs and Muslims too. Nonetheless terrorism is blind and strikes indiscriminately.

AAPSO denounces the murder of Ambassador Ehab Al Sharif, and condemns this terrible crime that cannot be related to any religion or national principle. This as well as the massacre in London which is a disaster against humanity and exempts its perpetrators from any heroism or rightful struggle.

His Highness President
Mohamed Hosni Mubarak, ARE

With grief we express our condolences to Your Majesty for the killing of Ambassador Ehab ElShrief, the President of the Egyptian Mission to Iraq.

The assassination of Dr. Ehab ElShrief is considered a terrorist act that contradicts totally with all religious and human rights conventions.

AAPSO condemns this crime and sends its condolences to You and to the Egyptian people.

God rest his soul in heavens.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary-General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

24/7/2005

The Culture of Terrorism

Early on Saturday, 23 of July, the 53 anniversary of July Revolution and one day before the trial of the culprits in Taba blasts, the treacherous hands of terrorism stretched to destroy the beautiful city of Sharm-El-Sheikh. Its time and place indicates that it is a well-studied plan which was deliberately organized to harm the Egyptian people, those youth who toil to earn their living and those tourists visiting Egypt from all over the world. Their aim is to replace construction and prosperity by destruction and devastation and to let death take place.

What happened in Sharm el Sheikh can not be committed by some people who have some vision or demand or aim at a change to the better. It is impossible to imagine that demolishing the buildings and killing the innocent people can be a method to achieve progress, for evil can never be a way to the good. This odious fanaticism and ignorance can never be away to a tolerable and enlightened world.

The blind terrorism always strikes without distinction for it can never see father than its feet. It can only see the world of darkness and it seeks to impose its world on the others, a world of darkness, death and destruction.

What do the terrorists want? Do they have a vision to serve humanity? and if it is true that they have such a vision why their way is to tear the people into pieces by using bombings, to turn them into burnt skeletons after being eaten by the fire. Their vision can never be for the sake of humanity while their methods are completely aganist men! Their methods only uncover their real vision, culture, and targets which are all bark and anti-humanity.

What happened in Sharm el-Sheikh completely reveals the animosity these terroristic powers conceal to the peoples and not the Israelis or Americans who are supposed to be the real enemies as they claim. They only direct their strike to the peoples and never to any of the Israeli or American associations. It is the culture of the antagonism to the other, to shed his blood and to use murder, slaughter, burring and genocide as a pretext to impose their view and will. The result is a world of darkness and bloody dictatorship. Hence if this is their method while they are not in office, what will happen if they accede to power.

The pure blood of the innocent people, in Sharm El-Sheikh should not be waste in vain, otherwise it should be strongly and firmly used to awaken the resolutions and wills to combate this severe disease by disclosing it and tearing the false coat of heroism behind which they try to hide themselves.

AAPSO condemns this offensive crime and offer its heart felt condolences to the Egyptian people and to the families of all martyrs whether Egyptians, Arabs or foreigners who were killed without committing any guilt of fault.

It's also calls upon all the organizations concerned with culture to unify their ranks

and to act as a preventive wall before the culture of terrorism by disclosing it, enlightening the peoples and presenting an alternative culture, a culture able to define the real enemies and how to confront them.

27/4/2006

Terrorism and Sinai

Terrorists launched a treacherous attack on Dahab Resort in Sinai causing heavy losses in souls and properties. The attack that befell the innocent, either Egyptians or foreigners, martyers or injured reflects, in that specific timing, the antagonistic spirit to Sinai liberation and release from the Zionist grip.

The attack is not directed against that precious city in Sinai; it is in fact directed against all Egypt, from North to South, and from East to West. The attack is an attempt to strike terror in one of the main pillars of the Egyptian economy, Tourism. It aims at paralyzing tourism destroying the lives of millions who depend on this important and significant sector. It is an attempt to cause absolute chaos in peoples' lives. Moreover, the attack is an essay to deny the state of peace and security that Egypt enjoys, and to implant the sense of instability and lack of that peace and security by the hand of terrorism that can reach the citizen as well as the guest tourist.

Afro- Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) condemns those hostile acts against peoples' welfare, present and future extending the deepest condolences to all martyers' families, and sympathizing with all the injured wishing them a speedy recovery.

Passing Away of a Knight

A knight of the forty's knights and one of the most prominent strugglers for the liberation, democracy and social justice has passed away. Till the end of his life, he was holding his soul for expressing his will, what he sees and what he is convinced of whatever who is agreeing or disagreeing with him. He was a quiet and polite fighter but he was a stubborn, clear and brave one. At last, the fighter passed away to relax.

The path was long and difficult, its pains and sorrows were more than its joys and happiness; a path since the Second World War and the division of the world into two camps, till the era of globalization and the autocracy of the one pole by hegemony over the world; since the era of kingdom till after the republic by more than 50 years.

The path was long and the knight made great progress as a pivot in the rank of the leftists.

Mohammed Sayed Ahmed had a distinctive role in contributing in the activities of AAPSO. His contribution started since the 70s as he was a member of the Presidency Committee of Disarmament in AAPSO. Also, he participated in a lot of the important activities of AAPSO, like the session of the UN for Disarmament on 1982.

He was a member in AAPSO delegation in the meeting of the Non-Alignment Movement on 1983, at New Delhi.

Also, he participated in a lot of the economical meetings of the UN.

He had attended the meetings of AAPSO Leading Board and he contributed in drawing its policy towards peace, disarmament and peaceful living.

He played a very important role in the economical program of AAPSO.

That was some of his work in our organization, the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization.

Our loss is great when he passed away.

May God rest his soul and may his place be in paradise.

May God give his family patience and solace.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Gerneral Arab Statements

February 2003

Emergent Meeting of Arab Solidarity Committees

The AAPSO Permanent Secretariat, under the chairmanship of AAPSO President Dr. Morad Ghaleb, held two preliminary meetings on the 9th and 18th of February 2003 with, and upon the initiative of, the Egyptian Solidarity Committee, for the preparation of an emergency meeting of Arab Solidarity Committees. During these meetings, it was agreed to invite the Arab Solidarity Committees for an emergency meeting on the 26th and 27th of February 2003 in Cairo, and the proposed agenda focused on: (1) War against Iraq, (2) The Palestinian issue. The emergency meeting was held in the agreed upon dates, and the following is a summary of its proceedings:-

Minutes of the Emergency Meeting of Arab Solidarity Committees Cairo, 26-27 February 2003

Upon a generous invitation of the Afro Asian -peoples' Solidarity Committee and the Egyptian Solidarity Committee, the Emergency Meeting of Arab Solidarity Committees was the held in Cairo, during the period 26th - 27th of February 2003, in defence of both the Iraqi the and Palestinian peoples. The meeting was attended by delegations of: the Permanent Secretariat, Egyptian Solidarity Committee, Tunisia, Sudan, Bahrain, Yemen, Palestine and Lebanon. Names of delegations' members law are available through the attendance table.

The Agenda discussed was as following:

(1) Inauguration speeches by Dr. Morad Ghaleb, Mr. Ahmad Hamroush, Mr. Farouk Abu Issa and Mr. Hussein Al-Amrikani (from the Palestinian delegation).

Speeches of heads of delegations followed: Dr. Issa Darwish (Syria), Dr. Hasan, Mekki (Yemen), Mr. Abdel Nabi Al-Ekari (Bahrain), Mr. Mohammed Al-Eryan (Tunisia), Mr. Saad-Allah Al-Mazraany (Lebanon), and Mr. Al-Tigany Al-Tayed (Sudan). Addressed the meeting as well was General Dr. Wageeh Salama, Director of the Arab Center for Political and Strategic Studies.

After deliberations and discussions, participants took the following decisions:

a. To present the attached letter to the Arab leaders at Sharm El-Sheikh Summit, the 15th regular Summit, on the 1st of March 2003.

b. To entrust the organizers of the Confer-ence with the task of sending telegrams to thank the heads of states who took objec-tive position against the possible American aggression on the Iraqi people and raised their voices against the continuous Israeli aggression on the Palestinian people.

c. To issue a public statement to Arab peo-ples, requesting them to stand against the American aggression on Iraq and against the continuous Israeli aggression on the of Palestinian people and the occupation of the Arab territories.

d. To send letters to the Security Council's members urging them to reject the war, pre-vent the aggression, and to abide by the UN Charter and the principles of international laws in conflict resolutions.

e. To consider that Arab Solidarity Commit-tees are put on the continuous alert with re-gards to the dangers facing the nation, and to activate the role of Solidarity Committees in Arab societies, as well as enhancing their communications with the civil and popular societies, in addition to enhancing their communications with civil society organizations in foreign countries. To activate the role of AAPSO and develop its mechanisms in accordance with the current international situation.

In this respect, a special session was de-voted for the discussion, of the later topic, due to its greater importance in the current situation. In order to realize this aim, the Emergency meeting decided to hold a spe-cial session to discuss these proposals, aiming at developing and structuring AAPSO and Arab Solidarity Committees in accordance with contemporary international developments and the development of civil institutions in today's world. This, in turn, will help achieve the aims of AAPSO and Arab Committées in establishing world peace and cooperation between peoples, realizing democracy, and enhancing the freedom of opinion and expression inside Arab communities, so as to urge civil society organizations to participate in decision making.

The following is a summary of the letter presented by the Arab Solidarity Committees' meeting, as well as a summary of the statement directed to Arab peoples.

A Letter to the Arab Summit

The letter contained the following ideas:

1. To maintain Arab national security, reject the American aggression against the Iraqi People, and confronting the continuous Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people.

2. To refrain from giving any facilities to the possible American aggression.

3. To support international efforts aiming at preventing the aggression, and to praise the positions taken by France, Germany, Russia, China and Belgium.

4. To work towards disarmament of Israeli destructive weapons especially weapons.

5. To achieve conformity between official and popular Arab position.

6. In case of the American aggression against Iraq and the continuation of the ag-gressive Israeli policy, the relations with the USA and the states participating in the ag-gression and with Israel should be cut.

A Statement to The Arab Peoples

1. To protest and announce anger against the American-British aggression - and their supporters - against Iraq.

2. To boycott American, British, and Australian goods and interests.

3. To request Arab governments to face the aggression through rejecting military actions; rejecting using military bases and facilities; the necessary disarmament of weapons of mass destruction, especially Israeli nuclear weapons; abiding by international legitimacy; returning of Arab diplo-matic relations with Baghdad; cutting diplomatic relations with the USA, Britain and any state participating in the aggres-sion; expulsion of Tel Aviv representatives and freezing all forms of normalization of relations; supporting resistance against the Israeli occupation; and emphasizing the provision of international protection to the Palestinian people.

4. To request Arab governments to re-lease popular movement.

5. To call religious references, Islamic and Christian, to condemn the possible Ameri-can aggression and the continuous in-crease in the Israeli practices.

The Arab Solidarity Committees' Meeting Sent as well letters to:

- H.E. Prime Minister of Belgium.
- H.E. President Vladimir Puten, President of the Federal Russian Republic.
- H.E. President Hugien Tao, President of the Popular Republic of China.
- H.E. President Gerald Shruder, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany.
- H.E. President Jack Shirak, President of the French Republic.

In addition to letters sent to Dr. Mohammed Al-Baradie, Chief of the International Agency for Nuclear Energy, and Mr. Hanz Bleak, Chief of Inspection Committees in Iraq

The 19th Assembly of the Arab Solidarity Committees

The 19th Assembly of the Arab Solidarity Committees was held in Damascus, Syria on 27-28 March 2004. The delegations participated at the assembly were from Jordan, Bahrain, Iraq, Yemen, Tunisia, Syria, Palestine, Lebanon and Egypt. The agenda included the following:

* Threatens against Syria.
* The situation in the Palestinian territories.
* The situation in Iraq.
* Activation the roles of Solidarity Committees.

The Assembly was marked by its deep and serious discussion. The final communiqué included the following:

The postponement of the supposed Arab Summit in Tunisia was very disappointed to the hopes of Arab nations who were waiting a lot from this summit at this crucial time. Arab Solidarity Committees declared its eagerness for Arab unity and solidarity and urged Arab countries to settle their disputes as soon as possible and to set a new date for this summit.

The participants agreed on the idea that more pressures are thrown over Syria because of its steadiness situation to hold its rights in freeing its occupied land-the Golan Heights- and for supporting the issues of Arab nations like freeing other Arab occupied territories like Sheba area.

The Arab Solidarity Committees understood that the way to face the enemy projects of foreign hegemony in the region would be through strengthening the interior sides of Arab countries. This will be accomplished by widening the political participation of people as well as urging the democratic freedoms and raising all the imposed shackles on the popular movement. Also, paving the way towards real socio-economic development for the sake of most of the peoples.

The political and economic reforms are Arabic issues not an American or European ones. So, the Arab Solidarity Committees condemned the practices of barbaric Israeli forces in the occupied Palestinian Territories like genocide, political assassination and the complete closing to the Palestinian territories.

The Arab Solidarity Committees considered the Palestinian Resistance Movements against the Israeli occupation is their legitimate right to force Israel to withdraw from the West Bank, Gaza and Jerusalem and to establish their own State with its capital Jerusalem.

In addition, The Arab Solidarity Committees called upon the foreign forces to withdraw from Iraq and deliver the whole sovereignty to Iraqi people with activating the role of the U.N. The choices of Iraqi people should be respected in establishing their unified democratic state.

The widening of people's participation to the utmost rate becomes necessary. Our enemy doesn't care of the pressure of governments (if found). However, we are sure from previous experiments that our enemy fears from mass movements.

Therefore, the wide solidarity of all forces of civil society with the contribution of

Arab Solidarity Committees in mobilizing people is the only way-out in this present situation.

The Arab Committees insisted in mobilizing forces from all civil society organization, including political parties, unions, syndicates, artists and writers' associations is an urgent and needed thing.

We couldn't endure anymore the delay in coordinate the steps of Arab Solidarity Movement with civil society one at the local, regional and international levels (the Arab and World Social Forums).

It is important to defend independence, freedom, human rights, environment purity and participation of people in the decision influences our lives and future. We are in need to follow daily the implementation of solidarity committees decisions and recommendations.:We should have a coordinating meeting every six months.

Besides, a peribdic annual meeting in a definite time to be similar to those of Arab Summit.This meeting should be held each time in one of different Arab counties as to focus and shed light to attract the attentions of all Arab peoples.

We are in need to invest the progressed telecommunication media for immediate consultation with presidents of Arab solidarity Committees.

Also, we need to set dates for mass movements to solidate with the Iraqi and Palestinian peoples and to support Syria and Lebanon against the usurpation operations.

We hope the role of Arab solidarity Committees to be parallel to these of Arab Summits and Arab League to support the voices of people to reach Arab leaders and responsible.

Message from the AAPSO Permanent Secretariat to the Arab Solidarity Committees

I have the honor to inform you that, in the 20th meeting of the Arab Solidarity Committees held at Adan in the period from 1 to 2 October 2005, we have discussed the mission of the coordination committee and its role.

We found that it is realy useful to go back to the decision of the coordination committee formulation, its mission determination and the works that were assigned to it, so that it could not be any incompatibility around its mission.

The decision of the coordination committee formulation and its mission determination was taken in the 11th meeting of the Arab Solidarity Committees, at Cairo on 22-23/3/1994. There is a book, no. 161, around this meeting that was issued from AAPSO publications and it includes this decision.

From this book, we clarify that the coordination committee was formulated from the AAPSO Permanent Secretariat and the Egyptian, Syrian and Tunisian Solidarity Committees. The coordination committee was assigned to prepare for the Arab Solidarity Committees meetings and its mission was to determine the time, the place and the agenda. Also, its targets were determined and were included in the agenda, but it was not determined to it the responsibility of following-up the committees as it is the responsibility of the Permanent Secretariat according to what the organization and its rules were moved on.

Attached with the decision.

With respect,

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

The Twentieth Arab Solidarity Committees Meeting

The Jordanian, Tunisian, Palestinian, Lebanese, Egyptian and Yemani in addition to the Permanent Secretariat of the AASPO gathered in Aden from 1st till 2nd of October 2005.

The final meeting issued the final statement:

The Arab Solidarity Committees held their annual meeting in the economic and commercial capital of Yemen (Aden), on the 1st and the 2nd of October 2005, at the hospitality of the Yemeni Council for Peace and Solidarity.

The meeting discussed the supposed Arab role for supporting the Palestinian people and the solidarity issue with Syria in facing the American escalation against it .it also discussed the solidarity with the Iraqi people against the occupation forces, the political reform and the situation of the Afro-Asian Writers Union.

The Palestinian case:

The Arab Solidarity Committees think that the Palestinian issue is now more threatened than ever before by the dissolution for the benefit of the Great Israel project and with the full support of the US.

What Gaza witnesses, from the escalations of the Israeli air raids in addition to the massacres committed by the occupation forces in the West Bank, is the greatest proof.

With regard to all of this, the Arab Solidarity Committees stress:

1- increasing the popular, Arab and international powers for supporting the Palestinian people and its just struggle against the occupation and for confirming their constant national rights which basically insist on the right of return and the establishment of the independent Palestinian country and its capital AL-Quds (Jerusalem).

2- Calling the Arab countries to fulfill their material and moral obligations which have been decided in the Arab summits.

3- The normalization with Israel can not be discussed before the full Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Palestinian and Arab lands since 1967 and removing all the settlements and the racist separation wall as well as the establishment of the independent Palestinian country and its capital the eastern Jerusalem and justly solving the Palestinian refugees problem according to the international legitimate resolutions on the basis of the resolution 194 and the Arab Summit in Beirut.

Syria:

Everyday, the American officials' announcements assert the attempt to isolate Syria; It is very obvious that the American campaign on Syria is targeting in the first place the attempt to force Syria to act according to the American plan of forming the area on its own way. Facing this,

the Arab Solidarity Committees call for supporting Syria against all these threats and supporting its resistance to regain its occupied lands.

Iraq:

The occupation forces in Iraq are responsible for the collapse of security in Iraq, the death and injury of civilians everyday and increasing the sectarian and ethnic strife as well as the appearance of the tendency to divide the land and the opposite trends to the Arab identity of Iraq.

The Arab Solidarity Committees assert on the necessity to set a schedule for the withdrawal of the foreign forces from Iraq under the auspices of the United Nations as well as protecting Iraq's union and authority.

Political Reform:

The meeting attendants urged the AAPSO Secretariat to call for holding a meeting concerning the political reform. The meeting will include the Arab Solidarity Committees and the chosen from the efficient and experienced ones for presenting suggestions for the Arab political reform according to the basic demands of the full social reform in all fields.

The Afro-Asian Writers Union:

The attendants see that Egypt is responsible for dealing with the current illegal condition concerning the Afro-Asian Writers Union. It was suggested that the AAPSO Permanent Secretariat and the Egyptian Solidarity Committee (and if needed, the cooperation of the Arab Writers Union) will be responsible for making the legal decisions in order to revive the Afro-Asian Writers Union. They are also responsible for regaining the headquarter and its belongings as well as suggesting the urgent mechanisms to, legally and regularly, choose a new Secretary-General in addition to forming a preparatory committee to contact a group of writers to reactivate the union.

Final Communiqué of Arab Peace and Solidarity Committees' Meetings Held in Amman, Jordan 30-31 August 2006

Arab Solidarity Committees held their annual meeting in the Jordanian capital Amman. The Jordanian Committee for Peace and Solidarity hosted the meeting on 30-31 August 2006. Solidarity Committees of Egypt, Syria, Palestine, Yemen, Tunisia, Iraq, and Jordan as well as the Permanent Secretariat of Afro- Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization participated in the meeting.

The meeting reviewed the continuous and escalating Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people, as well as the results of brutal Israeli attacks against Lebanon. Moreover, the meeting examined the alarming situation in Iraq under the American occupation, the American threats to Syria and the Sudan, the grave situation in Somalia and the American schemes against the region under the notion of "A New Middle East". The meeting discussed, as well the procedures taken to revitalize the Afro- Asian Writers' Association.

First: The Palestinian case:

Arab Solidarity Committees believe that Israel is proceeding forward, backed by America's full support, to settle drastically the Palestinian issue using continuous brutal aggressions against Palestinians in Gaza and West Bank. This is in addition to the daily attacks perpetrated by Israeli forces imposing a blockade of total starvation, along with the continuous confiscation of Palestinian territories and Judization of (Al-Quds) Jerusalem.

In view of the above mentioned, Arab Solidarity Committees call for:

1- Concentrating efforts for protecting the Palestinian National unity as well as supporting the Palestinian efforts to form a government of National Unity.
2- Intensifying the Palestinian Arab people's support in confronting the aggressions they encounter to lift the starvation blockade.
3- Pressuring Arab governments to take action in order to break the tyrannical Israeli blockade imposed on the Palestinians and halt the brutal attacks and massacres perpetrated against them.

Second: Israeli aggression against Lebanon

Arab Solidarity Committees are alarmed by the brutal aggression which Israel launched against Lebanon, with the American support and planning and that did not stop by the implementation of the Security Council's resolution No. 17o1, as Lebanon still suffer from the blockade and the Israeli forces are still breaching such resolution. Moreover, Israeli forces still occupy areas in South Lebanon besides the Lebanese shebaa region, and the more dangerous issue is that the Israelis do not deny their plan for a new attack against Lebanon.

Arab Solidarity Committees, in this regard, salute the Lebanese resistance in confronting the brutal Israeli aggression, the steadfastness of Lebanese People, government along with the resistance for 33 days.

The Arab Solidarity Committees call for:

1- Exerting all Arab effort to protect the Lebanese unity.
2- Concentrating all Arab and international communities' efforts to put an end for the Israeli blockade in Lebanon.
3- Exercising all pressures through mobilizing the Arab and International public opinion for hastening the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Lebanese South's territories supplemented by the withdrawal from Shebaa region.
4- Insisting to conduct an International investigation into the hideous massacres that Israeli forces perpetrated in Lebanon.

Third: The Situation in Iraq

Arab Solidarity Committees with deep concern and serious discomfort realize the conditions in Iraq of sectarian divisions and conflicts that threaten the unity of Iraq in addition to acts of violence against civilians and places of worship. In he light of such serious situation,, bloodshed of Iraqis is everywhere besides the loss in Iraqi resources and riches.

Consequently, Arab Solidarity Committees emphasize the importance of Iraqi national unity and shunning from sectarian conflicts that will be of benefit for the enemies of Iraq only and will postpone the withdrawal of foreign forces from Iraq. The Committees support all the efforts and initiatives for realizing reconciliation and national unity.

Arab Solidarity Committees stress as well the need for developing a timetable for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Iraq under the supervision of the United Nations and protect Iraqi unity and sovereignty with achieving political reform.

Fourth: Arab Solidarity Committees reject the American and Israeli threats to Syria as well as the attempts of its isolation and marginalization. The Committees demand to pay again the attention to the issue of ending the Israeli occupation of the Syrian Golan heights considering the related Israeli procedures null and void.

Fifth: Arab Solidarity Committees emphasize the importance of maintaining the unity of the Sudan and rejects imposing the deployment of foreign forces in it.

Sixth: Supporting the people of Somalia as well as rejecting any attempt of foreign interference in its internal affairs and maintaining its unity under a democratic rule.

Seventh: Arab Solidarity Committees highlight the importance of achieving political and democratic reform in the Arab region so that the Arab countries would be able to overcome their problems and address the absence of commitment to the Arab human rights.

In this context, Arab Solidarity Committees affirm their rejection to any project aiming to impose the American hegemony on the region like the "New Middle East" project. The Committees see that political reform in the Arab region can only be achieved by its own people and that America will not offer democracy, on the contrary it will loot it by their subjection.

Eighth: The meeting pursued with satisfaction the efforts exerted for revitalizing the Afro- Asian Writers' Association and declare their support to the convening of a conference for Afro- Asian writers. The meeting as well calls again for taking legal procedures to restore the headquarters of the association and elect a new secretary general.

Ninth: The meeting requested the Committee of coordination to appoint the venue of the next periodic meeting of Arab Peace and Solidarity Committees.

Meeting of the Arab Solidarity Committees

The Arab countries are going through very complicated and hard circumstances; as the Palestinians suffer from internal conflicts, Israeli aggression and international siege, the status in Lebanon is aggravated and looms by outbreaks that nobody could determine its extent, the Iraqis suffer from terrorism, sectarian conflicts and the occupation forces tyranny, the status in Sudan is tragic, the condition in Sumalia is unstable and freighted with all probabilities, there is an armed internal rebellion in Yemen, and the Gulf region suffers from keen tensions.

Generally, the Arab countries are living in an eddy of those exacerbated terroristic events, they get influenced by it and suffer from it, in a way or another.

The Permanent Secretariat, of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization, believes that these conditions call for an immediate convention of the 22nd meeting of the Arab Solidarity Committees. To gain time and to facilitate this mission, AAPSO suggests to host the meeting with an agenda that contains: studying the aggravated conditions in some Arab countries, what the Arab Solidarity Committees and AAPSO could offer to help in passing this crisis, and the preparation for celebrating the 50th anniversary of AAPSO foundation. The meeting will be held in Cairo, 26-27 June 2007.

July 2005

His Highness President
Abd Al Aziz Boutaflika
President of Algeria

Greetings,

We knew with sorrow and grief the bad news of assassinating Mr. Aly Blarousy, the President of Algerian mission to Iraq and Mr. Ezz Aldin Belkhady, the Algerian diplomatic attaché to Iraq.

AAPSO condemns this disgusting event and expressing its deep condolences to you and to the Algerian people.

God reset their souls.

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

16/10/ 2005

40 Years On Ben Barka Assasination

El-Mehdi Ben Barka was abducted in Paris on the 29th of October 1965 while preparing for the Tricontinental Conference, which was slated for Havana-Cuba in January 1966 and targeted to: strengthening national liberation movements, especially the Palestinian liberation movement; intensifying all forms of struggle, including armed struggle, by the peoples of the three continents; supporting Cuba; eliminating foreign military bases; prohibiting nuclear weapons; and taking action against Apartheid and racial segregation.

Ben Barka was kidnapped and murdered while he was preparing for a film featuring liberation movements in Africa, Asia, and Latin America to be shown in the Tricontinental Conference. His body was never found, and his assassins were never brought to justice.

Ben Barka, a leading figure in the anti-imperialist movement that led Morocco to independence and the hero of the revolutionary transformation in Morocco, always believed that History never stop at political triumph and therefore always concerned himself about the post-revolution future of Morocco. He struggled to make Morocco economically independent and free from international concessions.

For many years, El-Mehdi Ben Barka spared great effort to develop and nurture the Afro-Asian solidarity movement. He believed that time has come for the Afro-Asian solidarity movement to become a movement for the African, Asian, and Latin American solidarity, and thus he chaired the Preparatory Committee of the Tricontinental Conference.

Ben Barka was assassinated at the hands of the agents and quislings who represent a world he had always abhorred. He rejected all forms of bargaining with such a world which we have to struggle against as he did before.

Forty years had passed on the abduction and assassination of Mehdi Ben Barka, on this occasion, an International Conference will be held on 29-30/10/2005 at Paris - France.

Mr. Nouri Abdul Razzak, the Secretary-General of AAPSO will attend this conference as a representative of AAPSO.

The Periodic Meeting of the Arab Social Forum

The Arab Social Forum Secretariat's meeting was held and hosted by the Permanent Secretariat of the Afro- Asian Peoples' Solidarity organization in Cairo from 20 to 21 November 2006. Delegations from Jordan, Yemen, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt and Sudan attended the meeting. The Bahraini and Tunisian delegations apologized for not being able to attend the meeting as it coincides with other prior commitments. The Iraq delegation couldn't participate as well.

The participants discussed through the two- days meeting the political issues related to the New Middle East between democracy and aggression. They also tackled the obstacles that addressed the Forum since its establishment and the preparation for the World Social Forum to be held in Nairobi (Kenya) from 20 to 25 January 2007.

Statement issued on the Meeting of the Arab Social Forum Secretariat
Cairo – 21-22 November, 2006

The Arab Social Forum Secretariat held its meeting, on 20-21 November 2006 at Cairo, under the main theme of "The New Middle East between Democracy and Aggression". The attendants had agreed to issue the following statement:

Today, the world is facing severe crises on all the levels, due to the policies related to the globalization named "new-liberalism". Its danger has increased with the aggravation of militarization and American uni-pole which excreted, in the last years, its utmost of abuse and barefaced interference in the peoples sovereignty, disseminating antipathy and mutual suspicious through fallacious and amalgamated thoughts like "clash of civilizations". Through the double standards in the international policy, the rights of peoples are being lost for the benefit of few numbers of elites who are in the high capitalist positions, and its clients and agents in what is called "world peripheries".

The current capitalist globalization is related to regional projects, imposed from outside, which aim to impose a uni-side manner concentrating only on the free capital and private investment, and that the country retreat from the economical life and its full relinquishment of its social responsibilities towards millions of producers and deemed weak and margined classes. These regional projects, called "new and open" – like the Middle Eastern, Mediterranean, ... -, try to jump over the political geographic, history and culture realities, for the benefit of the economical abstruseness between the governed elites to the peoples' disadvantage.

These aggressive trends were all clear in the violent developments faced by the Arab region after the cold war had ended, till it became as the point of departure and the main arena for examining the aggressive globalization under the leadership of the new conservatives in the United States of America. Those who dare to describe the aggression as a self-protection and the barbaric destruction and "sending back the societies to the Stone Age" as – according to their expressions – "labor pains for a democratic and new Middle East".

In the Arab countries, the peoples struggles for the democratic transformation with all its meanings – politically, socially and culturally – was and is still a national, historical and original project which certainly needs more crystallization and development, but the last thing that it needs is the trial to impose a uni-western capitalist concept on it. The imperialistic circles, which have dishonorable history and present, cannot arrogate to itself the right to dictate the democracy lessons to others. Also, the propagandists for "the American democratic example", in our countries, are the last to whom we can hear because of their actual participation, with the Zionist country of the racist separation, to the normalization camp, their justification for the crimes of the American war, the extension of NATO, the economical abuse, the social margining of the Arab peoples and the disesteem by the cultural and historical concerns.

We are struggling for a complete scope of democracy based on a real possibility of exchanging the power authority, full releasing to the political and civilian freedoms, liberating all the opinion prisoners, re-writing the Arab constitutions by what ensures the full human rights and with complete guarantees for building and maintaining the institutions and the democratic rules.

If we refuse any artificial trial for making one of the struggle issues to win the others, at the same time we assure that in a specific stage we will give the priority and relative importance to a précised issue. Hence, the change and the full democratic transformation had became, as such, an earnest request for releasing the peoples energies in facing the imperialistic and Zionist projects, and also for the economical, social and cultural rights.

As also, the full democratic change is the only thing which can stand in the way of rottenness prevailed under the dictatorship cloak, and due to the mechanisms of the capitalistic globalization itself.

The full democratic change is the thing which can protect the nature of the Arab societies from the destructive ethnic and sectarian divisions, which try to widen the ideology of what is called "the creative destruction" in our countries for destroying the sons of the state for the benefit of cheap belongings that impede the unity of the popular struggle against the abuse and the internal and external subdual. So, for sure that the absence of democracy based on the equal citizenship standards had contributed and still contributing in deepening these divisions, either through its ignorance or through loitering in solving it.

To sum up, we are calling all the fighters and activists, who will participate in the World Social Forum session, 2007, at Nairobi (Kenya), to be in solidarity with us in the following requests:

(1) The full and urgent evacuation of the American and British occupation forces from Iraq, stopping the trials of tearing or drowning it in a national war which is in the benefit of enabling the American power on the huge petroleum resources, and segregating Iraq from its vital Arab region for the benefit of enhancing the regional hegemony of the Hebrew racist country. Also, it is necessary to break apart the military bases of NATO and the USA, and stopping the joint military maneuvers which get back to the minds "the diplomacy of gun boats".....

(2) The full and urgent evacuation of the Israeli army from the occupied Arab territories in Palestine and Syria, constructing an international criminal court special for the Israeli criminals of war, implementing the recommendations of the International Court of Justice in what is concerning the racist separation wall, and immediate lifting of the imposed blockade on the Palestinian people with full respect to its democratic choice. At last and not least, launching an international campaign for re-considering the previous decision of the United Nations as it considers the Zionism a form of racism and replacing settlement occupation forms.

(3) The solidarity with the Lebanese people and its heroic resistance to the Zionist aggression, calling to lift up all the foreign hands from interfering in its internal affairs, and the necessity of presenting the honest assistance to them for solving its problems in accordance with the democratic means.

(4) Calling to keep away more of wars from the Arab region, specially in the Arab Gulf area, and the provocation operations, by Syria and Iran, which don't stop. Also, we assure on the necessity of not measuring by double standards in the nuclear issue, and we are asking for the Israeli nuclear disarmament for making the whole Middle East region free from the weapons of mass destruction, with respect to the original right for all the peoples in breaking the monopoly of the nuclear technical knowledge, as long as the sufficient security guarantees are provided.

(5) Supporting the Sudanese people in solving its internal problems with assistance of the Arab and African efforts, which will lead to settle the democracy of equal citizenship, and to refuse all the forms of foreign mandate even if it comes in form of resolutions of what is called "the international group".

(6) The necessity to struggle for a new world regime, in its forefront democratizing the international relations and liberating the United Nations organization from the American imperialistic hegemony, which deals with all the international institutions as tools for enhancing its strategic interests and making profits of the money and the trans-national companies.

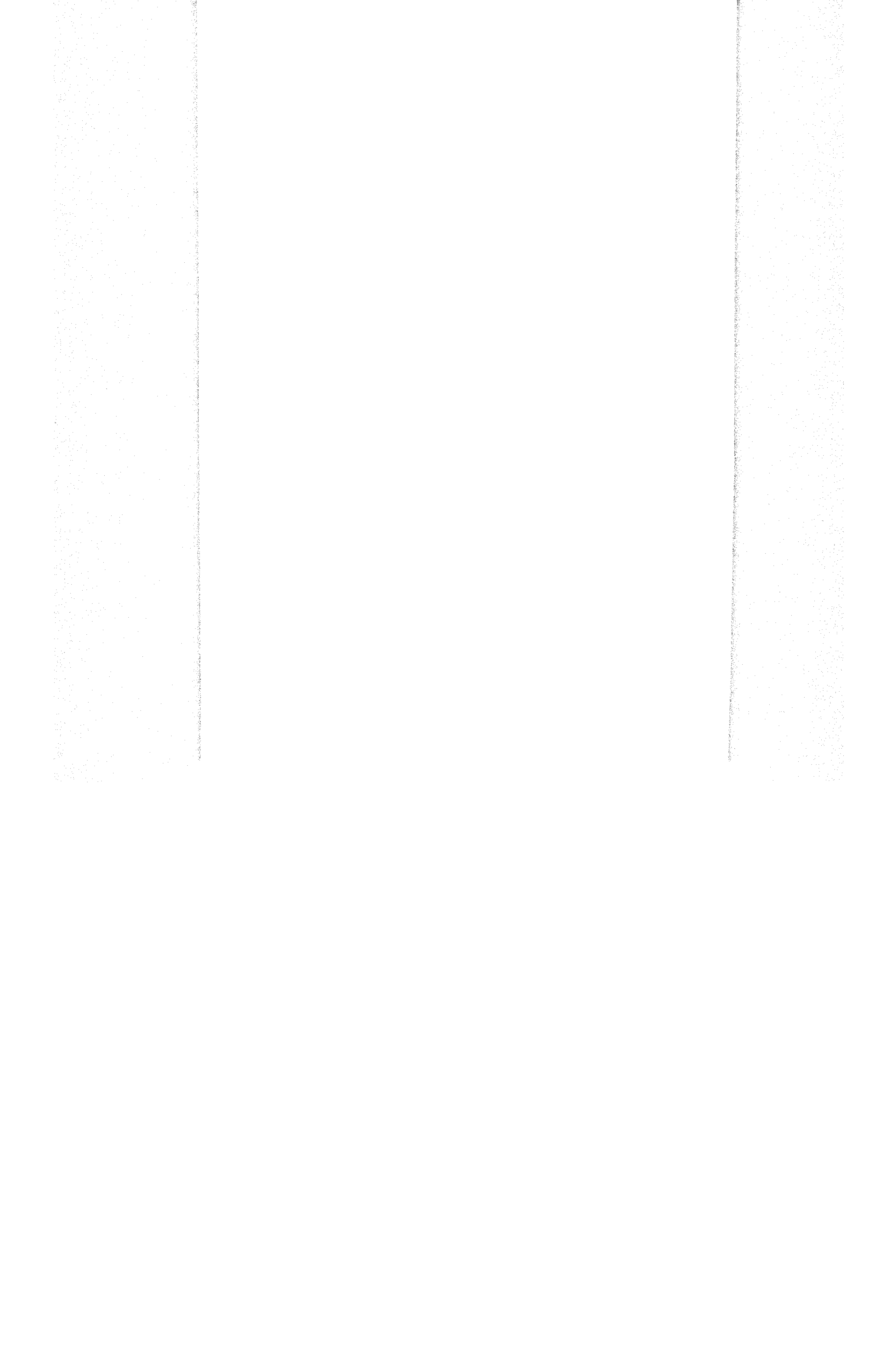
(7) The struggle for stopping the dictations of the World Bank, the World Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization, and else, which are working to remove all obstacles in front of the world capital creep, even if this is on the account of famines, poverty, robbing the peoples right in development, beside the infernal trap of debts and the economical relations net which is totally unequal .... etc. These programs and policies had lead the unemployment in our countries to levels which are unprecedented, presented the low and middle classes, youth, women, handicapped, and specially the oldies to the indigence and desperation talons, and had destroyed the national production bases in the agriculture and industry, not to mention the human development depression through looting the right in the education and health care ......

(8) The movements, resisting the capitalistic globalization, are demanded to move from the stage of criticizing the imperialistic aggression (in all its military, political and cultural forms) to the stage of corroborating and supporting the movements resisting this imperialistic aggression in the South – including the Arab region – and not submitting to the imperialistic calls which try to stick the accusations

of terrorism, radicalism and unity to all forms of resistance.

The Arab Social Forum Secretariat
Cairo, 20-21 November, 2006

Chapter Two
Asian Countries





China

March 2003

AAPSO delegation to Beijing

A delegation of the AAPSO Secretariat will depart to Beijing - China during 26 February and 7 March 2003 to conduct discussions with the Popular Chinese Committee for Peace and Disarmament, on mutual issues of concern and forms of cooperation between the Committee and the organization, and on current events in the international arena.

The delegation is composed of:

1- Mr. Nouri Abdul Razzak Hussein, Head of delegation.

2- Mr. VidyaSekera (Sri Lanka), General Coordinator of AAPSO.

3- Mr. M. Marleen (Sri Lanka),General Secretary of Sri Lank Peace and Solidarity Organization.

4- Dr. Pramila Srivastava (India), Director of the Institute for NAM Studies.

5- Mr. Shawki Galal (Egypt), writer and translator.

India

June 2003

AAPSO Hails India - China Agreement

The two populous nations in the world - the giants of Asia - India and China had concluded an agreement to consolidate their friendly relations during a weeklong visit of India'a Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee to China. This visit after a decade is a historic development at a time when hegemonism is undermining the forces of peace and stability in the world.

India and China have a common border of over 3000 kilometers. In the past, specially after when Dalai Lama fled to India, the relations were soured and there were several skirmishes short of an all out war. Both countries have claim for territory over the border and this visit will initiate a confidence building measures for a meaningful negotiations to delineate their border through dialogue and mutual respect for each other.

Both India and China has suffered under colonialism for a long time. Whatever the contentious issues between the two countries are remnants from colonialism. This had affected not only their friendship but also lucrative trade between the two countries, specially the border trade.

It is noteworthy that India for the first time accepted Tibet as the autonomous region of China and China reciprocated tacitly accepting the Indian sovereignty over Sikhim. This enables both countries to open up overland trade routes through Sikhim and other points which remained forzen for a long time.

India and China moreover are two biggest developing nations in the world and their economies have taken a sudden upsurge. Both have very ancient civilizations and will need each other in their modernization drive. The consolidation of their friendship and solidarity will have a huge impact on the world for peace and stability. This will enable not only to further enhance and develop the cultural identities of the two great nations - India and China - but also to the development of multipolarity in international relations.

AAPSO hails this historical agreement between India and China and expresses its heartiest congratulations to the people and leadership of both countries.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

The DEMISS of Chitta Biswas Deputy Secretary General and Member of AAPSO Permanent Secretariat Passed Away

Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) announces the death of comrade Chitta Biswas, Member of the Permanent Secretariat of AAPSO and its Deputy Secretary General. Also, he is a Member of the Presidium of the All India Peace and Solidarity Organization (AIPSO) in which he served as Secretary-General for World Peace Council and Member of the National Council of the India Communist Party.

Comrade Chitta devoted all his life struggling for defending the rights of his people and the South. He played an active and important role in establishing a strong peace and solidarity movement with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The death of our friend, Chitta Biswas is a great loss to all struggling movements for freedmom, Peace and Solidarity.

AAPSO pays its tribute to all Indian people, All India Peace and Solidarity Organization (AIPSO), the National Council of the Indian Communist Party and to his family.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

May 2004

Congratulation

His Excellency Manmohan Singh,
Prime Minister of India
Prime Ministers' Secretariat
New Delhi

Your Excellency,

The Permanent Secretariat of Afro -Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization was much delighted in the election of Your Excellency as the new Prime Minister of India.

As an internationally renowned economist with high integrity and an impeccable service, you have held numerous positions both in India and abroad and rendered enormous contribution to developing economies.

You provided your expertise knowledge and experience in evolving a new paradigm for economic development of developing countries when you headed the South Commission as its Secretary General.

AAPSO believes that in keeping with the new situation, India under your leadership would be able to project a new economic policy and a direction which will have a tremendous impact on the countries of the south.

AAPSO takes this opportunity to congratulate your Excellency and the team of your cabinet and wish you all success.

We wish you and your family good health.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Congratulation

His Excellency Natwar Singh
Minister of External Affairs
Foreign Ministry of India
New Delhi

Your Excellency,

The Permanent Secretariat of Afro -Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization was much delighted in the election of Your Excellency as the Minister of External Affairs.

Your long experience as a diplomat and in the Foreign Ministry. we hope that you will be able to elevate the foreign policy of India as one of the pillars of the non-aligned movement as a shining example to the world.

A few years back, AAPSO delegation was able to meet Your Excellency at the office of the Indian National Congress in Delhi and discussed on many issues of common interest. Once again we are looking forward to meet you.

We wish Your Excellency and the family good health and all success.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Morad Ghaleb
President

May 2004

Condolences

The General Secretary
Communist Party of India

AAPSO learnt with deep sorrow the passing away of Comrade E.K. Nayannar, former Chief Minister of Kerala State and a political Bureau Member of communist party of India (Marxist) after a long illness.

Nayannar was a long standing veteran in the left and the communist Movement over six decades. Eloquent public speaker, he was an author, writer and a poet. He was closely connected with the peace and solidarity movement.

AAPSO expresses its deep condolences to the CPI (M) and CPI Request kindly to convey this message to the bereaved family.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Morad Ghaleb
President

E.A. Vidyasekera
Coordinator

Indian Elections Shows Correct Path

The results of the Indian Elections which concluded on 10th May 2004 correctly points to the direction which the people of developing countries should proceed.

Despite enormous propaganda, both nationally and internationally, the Indian voter could not be deceived and rightly brought about the victory of the people.

The secular and democratic parties, highlighted the need for a change in the direction of economic development for the welfare of the Indian people.

The Indian masses, the working people and the peasantry which endures the hardship, utilised the democratic election process to put an end to the further inroads to their deprivation by voting for a positive change. It was a silent revolution that the dark forces could not visualise.

AAPSO hopes that the secular and democratic forces would live up to the expectations of the Indian people by forging a broad based government by putting forward an agenda of people-centred economic development.

Emergence of the Indian National Congress Party and other democratic left and communist parties as an alternative is a welcomed development. In keeping with the aspirations of the people AAPSO hopes that they forge a viable minimum program for the well being of the common people and form an all parties government which will pay adequate attention to the basic needs of the Indian people.

Indian election has an impact on the world and especially the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America. This victory is a fitting tribute to the Bandung spirit, the fiftieth anniversary which falls next year.

AAPSO congratulates all the secular political parties for closing their ranks in the unanimous election of Srimathi Sonia Ghandhi to be the next Prime Minister of India.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Terrorism Condemnation at India
His Excellency Dr. Manmohan Singh
Prime Minister of India
Your Excellency,

Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization was shocked about the three bomb explosions on 29th October in the heart of capital New Delhi killing fifty-five and wounding hundreds more. The victims were innocent people who were busy preparing for both the Eids and Deepavali, the Hindu festival of lights.

AAPSO strongly condemns this terrorist attack and associate with the Indian people at the hour of their grief. AAPSO also expresses its deep condolences to the people and government of India.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Japan

May 2004

The 45 National Congress of the AALA

Mr. Toshio Akiniwa
President
Japan AALA Solidarity Committee

Dear Mr. Akiniwa,

The Permanent Secretariat of Afro - Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization is happy to learn of the holding of Japan AALA's 45th National Congress on 5th - 6th June 2004.

Your Congress is meeting at a very crucial time of our history. The twenty first century did not start with a peace dividend. Rather under a hegonism of the sole super power led by the Bush administration, the world is plunged into unending wars and conflicts. The unilateralism promulgatd by the" Conservatives" in the White House and the Pentagon have sidelined the role of the United Nations. A number of international treaties such as the NPT and Kyoto have been spurned with utter disrespect for humankind. The world domination for profit has become the central philosophy of the U.S. administration. U.S. bases are continued to be expanded everywhere with a view to control the energy resources. It is a new 'Roman Empire' in the making.

The result of all these developments has eroded the peace forces. The Non -aligned Movement has been very much weakened. The Palestinians continue to suffer atrocities by the genocidal policies of Israeli government, which is supported by the U.S. The situation in Iraq continue to deteriorate with daily fratricidal killing. In fact no part of the world today is free from any turmoil with international terrorism expanding its frontiers.

The peace loving people and the world including the people of United States can not remain passive spectators to the an going calamity. The civil society the world over need to consolidate their movements to defeat the forces of war and hegemony. The time has come to the Non aligned Movement to close ranks and steer a new course of action to face these challenges. As we approach the 50th anniversary of the Bandung Conference, the spirit that generated 50 years ago need to be given a new dimension by re-invigorating the Non-aligned Movement to higher level. The results of the recent Indian elections shows the strength of the forward looking forces. It was a tribute to the Bandung spirit as India was one of its strong pillars.

Your organisation's effort to uphold the Non-Aligned Movement is commendebale. Japan AALA from its inception worked with AAPSO to realise this dream of the people.

We hope that participants at the 45th National Congress will deliberate on all issues and charter a new programme of action. We wish you all success.

Yours Sincerely,

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President



Iran

March 14/2006

Press Release

Symposium on

"The Reasons and Repercussions of Iran Nuclear Crisis"

March 14, 2006

In following up all current world events, Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) held a symposium on Iran's Nuclear File and the future scenarios of the situation. The symposium was attended by experts and concerned individuals to discuss the current Iranian situation, conventions on Non- proliferation of nuclear weapons, nuclear terrorism and the future impact on the Middle East. Furthermore, the symposium tackled the status of Iran neighboring countries, shedding the light on referring the nuclear issue to the Security Council as well as the Iranian view and potential reaction to the situation

Bearing in mind the fact that Iran signed the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons and the annexed protocol, the participants described the current situation as if Iran insists to prove her goodwill by the enrichment of Uranium for peaceful means. Meanwhile, the United States of America is actually afraid of Iran's actions due to Iran's unprecedented power and influence in the region from her west boundary lines to the north of Israel. Such power and influence are the reasons why other involved countries in the International arena with close relations to the one and only pole envy Iran. They are afraid as well that Iran might posses the nuclear technologies that can enable her to build nuclear weapons. If the USA succeeds to prevent Iran from possessing such technology, it can do the same thing with other developing countries, which is considered a violation of the Non-proliferation of nuclear weapons convention.

The international society can gradually impose commercial, smart or financial sanctions to pave the way for dragging Iran to the Security Council and perhaps launch a military attack against her later on.

There are four scenarios for the military attack : it can be a limited impact military attack, or an Israeli bombing of the nuclear foundations, or destroying the nuclear program through US military attacks, or finally by toppling the current Iranian regime.

As for the potential Iranian reaction, Iran can use her best cards for exerting pressure as being the second biggest source of oil exporter in OPEC and the second natural gas reserve in the world. Iran can paralyze navigation in the strait of Hormuz and the transfer of oil in the Caspian sea as well. Hence, Iran can inflect damage to

the world oil market.

The symposium also tackled the results of each and every scenario and the impact of the current crises on the region.

The symposium concluded by AAPSO's announcement about the seminar to be held next month on "The Reflections of NATO Partnerships on the Mediterranean regional security".

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro- Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) Issued the Following Statement on:

The Iranian Nuclear Crises

Afro- Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) reaffirms its full support to free the Middle East region from weapons of mass- destruction. There can be no exception to any party and to guarantee standardization and equality between countries and peoples of the region.

AAPSO reinforces the right of all peoples to acquire new scientific technology and posses information in attaining economic development and scientific progress. The matter that narrows the scientific gap between the North and the South and encourages the comprehensive and sustainable development endeavors in the South countries for the welfare of their peoples. This includes possessing nuclear technology designated exclusively for peaceful purposes, which is an established right for all countries by all international resolutions, conventions and treaties. In particular, the forth article of the Non- proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Treaty on "the inalienable right of all the Parties to the Treaty to develop, research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes" that includes "the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information".

In this respect, AAPSO supports the right of the Iranian people to posses the nuclear technology for peaceful purposes in the framework of relevant international laws and under the supervision of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and its inspectors, especially that Iran is a Party to the Non- Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Treaty. Iran also signed the annexed protocol that allows an on the spot the inspection of its nuclear establishments.

AAPSO calls for sending back the Iranian nuclear file from the Security Council to IAEA as the international competent authority that is capable of reaching acceptable solutions for the crises and comply with the interests of all parties professionally and independently. AAPSO condemns all forms of escalation against Iran including economic sanctions or military attacks against the country. Further AAPSO reiterates firm opposition in principle to adopt any non political solutions in addressing crises arising between countries and peoples for establishing international peace and security.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Pakistan

Condolences

His Excellency the President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Islamabad

Your Excellency,

AAPSO was shocked to learn about the massive earthquake that struck Pakistan administered Kashmir killing ten of thousands of people, destroying houses and property in large scale.

We wish that with the support of the international community, rescue operations would be speeded up to bring solace to those who are buried under debris and rehabilitation.

AAPSO extends its heartfelt sypmathies and condolences to the government and people of Pakistan.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

AAPSO on Afghan – Pakistan Border Situation

Peace loving people world over are deeply perturbed by the ongoing terrorist training in the Afghan – Pakistan border region.

Geographically the border region of Afghanistan and Pakistan are steep mountainous with natural caves where hide-out cannot easily traceable. These hide-outs are mostly in the Pakistan territory who are ethnic pashtoons who freely move between the two countries and are not amenable to the directions of administrative centres of Kabul and Islamabad . Unfortunately owing to long years of negligence, they have evolved their own interpretation of religion of looking ¢backward¢. Illiteracy remain very high and tribal leaders govern according to their rules. It is a result of this tendency that movements like Al-Qaida could easily hide and propagate their terrorism among the young. The result is chaos among both Pakistan and Afghanistan .

In this context AAPSO support the effort of President Karzai and President Mushareff to convene a peace jirga (assembly) in Kabul to discuss with the elders in order to find ways to eliminate this ongoing cancer. Both leaders appealed to all those present in creating peace and stability in the region and eliminate the terrorist forces for the sake of the peoples of both countries.

AAPSO hopes that this process could continue and ultimately goodwill among them will emanate by looking into the bright side of the religion by bringing all communities together to build a harmonious society.

In this regard AAPSO consider that the international community has a duty to assist both countries in elimination of illiteracy and poverty which is the root cause as this region for centuries remain most backward.

AAPSO is of the opinion that military power alone will not solve this problem. There should be determined community leaders among the tribes to work and change the "culture of terrorism" as only panacea.

AAPSO appeals to the people of world to join hands in putting an end to scourge of terrorism.

May 2003

AAPSO Welcomes India-pakistan Thaw

In a dramatic move India's Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee announced the willingness of India to normalize relations with her neighbor Pakistan. The Prime Minister of Pakistan Zafarulla Khan Jamali favorably responded with an invitation for the Indian Counterpart to visit Islamabad.

It is a positive sign that the Pakistan Prime Minister reiterated that Pakistan was prepared to go an extra mile to develop friendly relations between the two neighbors who had fought two wars during the past 50 years.

AAPSO welcomes the positive developments and congratulate both the Prime Ministers for their laudable gesture. As a people's movement, the people of both India and Pakistan who would certainly be the happiest people to hear about restoration of friendly relations in the two important countries the sub-continent.

All peace loving people of the world will appreciate the wisdom of the two ministers, which will certainly herald a new chapter in the inter-state relations of the countries of the sub-continent.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

AAPSO Hails India-Pakistan Thaw

The three day Summit of the SAARC held in Islamabad, the Capital of Pakistan ended in a great success. This in the first time that SAARC Summit was able to deliberate in an atmosphere of cordiality and steer a coure of action plan for South Asia comprising Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. To begin with they agreed for a free trade area to commence from 2006.

The outcome of the Summit was a landmark development. In the past the bi-lateral isritant between India and Pakistan, the two biggest countries always hindered the SAARC process to a dead end. Since of late both India and Pakistan had taken positve actions to' develop friendly relations between the two countries. The two countries have restored, Air, Rail and Road transport which came as a great relief for both people.

The whole world has hailed this new development in the Indian-Subcontinent for the excemplary wisdom and foresight shown by the leaders of both India and Pakistan.

The U.N. Secretary-General commended to say that he was " excited by the actions" and " applauded the wisdom of the leaders of India and Pakistan" .

AAPSO from its inception had consistantly supported peaceful solution to the thorny issues between India and Pakistan through dialogue. Therefore AAPSO congratulates leaders of India and Pakistan particularly for the succesful conclusion of the SAARC Summit.

April 2005

Muzaffarabad-Srinagar
Bus Link

Today the 7th April 2005 is a great day for the people of India and Pakistan . After 56 years the bus route linking the two cities of Muzaffarabad and Srinagar in the divided territory of Kashmir was opened to regular passenger travel.

The first batch of passengers from Muzaffarabad crossed the bridge and were warmly welcomed by the Chief Minister of Indian Kashmir who was present among the officers. This bus service will not only help both people to travel between two sectors, it also provide a great opportunity for the divided families to meet each other after many years.

For the Kashmir people it is an emotional development and for India and Pakistan, it is a great step in the peace process.

AAPSO Congratulates the leaders of India and Pakistan for their wisdom in coming together to resolve all their problems through peaceful means and dialogue.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Russia

December 2005

AAPSO Congratulates the Russian AAPSO

The Permanent Secretariat of Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) congratulates the activation of the Russian Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization.

We are happy that the two delegations that visited Cairo last March and September 2005 expressed the desire to further enhance our contacts and activities.

In this regard, we are happy to announce that AAPSO Permanent Secretariat and Russian Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization will convene an international Conference on the 50th Anniversary of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization in the end of November-December 2006 in Moscow.

AAPSO extends fullest cooperation to this very important event. We hope that this will find the full support from all components of our movement so to consolidate it further to face the new challenges in the 21st Century.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mikhail V. Margelov
Chairman of RAAPSO Council

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
AAPSO President

Sri Lanka

November 2005

Congratulation

His Excellency Mahinda Rajapaksa
President of Sri Lanka
Your Excellency,

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization take great pleasure in congratulating your Excellency on your election to the presidency of Sri Lanka.

Your Excellency has long connection with Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization and particularly with the Sri lanka Afro-Asian Solidarity Association. We highly value your participation and contributions made at our conference in Sri Lanka in the past. We recollect the inspiring key note address Your Excellency made three years ago in the capacity as the Leader of the Opposition at our international conference in Colombo.

AAPSO wishes that under your Excellency's leadership, Sri Lanka will usher a new chapter in its history by achieving durable peace respecting human rights of all the ethnic groups in Sri Lanka so that the people will live in peace and prosperity.

We wish Your Excellency and the family best of health and the people of Sri lanka a bright future.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

24/5/2007

AAPSO's Concern Over Situation in Sri Lanka

News emanating from Sri Lanka is disturbing. In addition to the escalation of conflict between the military and the L.T.T.E, there are reports of disappearances, kidnapping and killing by different groups. The internally displaced people specially in the north-east are huge and they continue to suffer in the makeshift camps. With heavy rains situation become worse.

According to the numerous e-mails that we receive from the Diaspora and other organisations L.T.T.E is primarily responsible for the present escalation. It is L.T.T.E's, intransigence and lack of any human feelings to settle through negotiations that has brought about this impasse.

L.T.T.E remain banned in the U.S. European Union, India and Canada as a terrorist outfit. Yet clandestinely they operate, extort money and buy arms for the war. Certainly a terrorist organisation will have no consideration for human rights as they are responsible for no one. As for the government is concerned it is different. It has the responsibility to protect the people and look after their wellbeing and observe the human rights of all the people in the country.

L.T.T.E's stubborn attitude and the governments' military action only create more difficulties for the society. If the L.T.T.E is really concern about the Tamil people, it should abandon this path and sit with the government for a negotiated settlement. In the present situation government should not embark only military action. It should find alternative options including confidence building measures for the suffering people in the North-East.

AAPSO appeals to the major powers and donor countries to exert pressure on L.T.T.E to give up its inhuman activities and agree for negotiations with the Sri Lanka government for a settlement. On the other hand it is our belief that there is no military solution to the ethnic problem. It is only through negotiations that this long standing problem could be settled.

Vietnam

January 2003

The Meeting

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb, Presidnebt of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidartiy Organization, Mr. Nouri Abdul Razzak, the Secretary General and the members of the secretariat received yesterday, Sunday, January 19th, 2003 the delegation of the Solidarity Committee of Vietnam headed by Mrs. Neguin Ti Benh, the former vice persident of the Republic of Vietnam and vice-president of the Vietnamese Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee.

A fruitful discussion was conducted between the members of AAPSO and those of the Vietnamese delegation on the following points:

1- Some information about economic and political development in Vietnam.

2- The relations between Vietnam and the countries of the South East Asia Association.

3- The relations between Vietnam and the Republic of Laos, Cambodia as well as its economic and political relations with the United States and China.

4- The ways of promoting cooperation between AAPSO and the Afro-Asian movement in Vietnam.

The opinion were exchanged concerning the hot topics, important questions for common action were brought up. It has also been decided to consolidate furture relations between AAPSO and the Vietnamese Committee.

For the Information of the National Affiliates of AAPSO, Friends and Others

On the invitation of the Vietnam Committee for Afro-Asian Latin American Solidarity and Cooperation, a two member delegation from the Permanent Secretariat of visiting the Socialist Republc of Vietnam.

The delegation is led by Mr. Nouri Abdul Razzak Hussain the Secretary-General joined by Mr. E.A. Vidyasekera, Secretary Coordinator.

The delegation will spend one week in Vietnam and have consultation with the hosts on the wide spectrum of issues and common approach to the challenges facing today.

Special attention will be paid to the Asia-Africa region and also the latin American people's movement for change.



Korea

22/1/2003

AAPSO Expresses Concern Over the Situation in Korean Peninsula

AAPSO expresses its deep concern over the deteriorating situation in the Koran Peninsula as a result of the Bush administration's violation of the agreement signed between the DPRK and US.

Even President Jimmy Carter who negotiated the agreement in 1994 during the Clinton administration has gone public blaming the Bus administration for its violation and listing DPRK as part of an axis of evil.

AAPSO has strongly opposed any pre-emptive nuclear attack by the U.S. on DPRK which will only aggravate the situation in North East Asia by attacking a sovereign nation which is contrary to the UN Charter.

The serious situation in Korean Peninsula can be settled only through a dialogue and negotiation between the parties concerned.

AAPSO rejects heavy handedness of the Bush administration, and call upon the U.S. to implement the 1994 agreement which is the only way to bring DPRK back to the NPT regime and ultimately denuclearise the Korean Peninsula.

D.P.R.K. Train Tragedy

Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization was shocked to hear about the tragic accident in D.P.R.K. involving trains carrying explosive materials exploded as a result of an electric wire short.

The D.P.R.K. government has officially stated that the accident was a result of negligence. It was more pathetic to learn that among the dead were a large number of school children whose building was devastated along with a number of houses. A considerable number of those injured and loss their houses need comfort including medicine, food and rebuilding their lost houses.

AAPSO appreciates the quick response of the International Community specially China and South Korea in rushing immediate need. U.N agencies and other countries too have positively responded.

AAPSO Permanent Secretariat express its deep condolences to the bereaved families the people of D.P.R.K. and the government.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

6/10/2006

AAPSO on North Korean Nuclear Explosion

Korean nuclear crisis is a long standing episode stretching to over several years.

Despite number of multilateral and bilateral talks between all the concerned countries in the region along with the U.S. and Russia, talks ended in a failure ultimately leading the North Korean desperation to testing the first nuclear explotion under ground on 9th October 2006.

AAPSO from its inception is opposed to any weapons of mass destruction including nuclear weapons: along with other friendly international regional and National Organizations. AAPSO consistently campaigned for disarmament and elimination of all. weapons of mass destruction and putting an end to nuclear proliferation.

AAPSO is consistent in upholding multipolarity and enhancing the position of the United Nations Organization in building world peace and stability. Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty was an effort of the civil society. Unfortunately owing to the obstacles of big powers specially the US., NPT had its own loopholes. The big powers wanted to retain the Nuclear weapons as the "Sacred cow" in using it as a threat to other countries for submission. This is exactly what happened in the case of North Korean which was threatened many a time by the US. for pre-emptive strike and regime change.

While stationing over 30,000 us troops in South Korea and an equal number in Japan, with military bases, and unending sanction against North Korea, the North Korean regime considered the only way out is to posses nuclear weapon as a guarantee for the existence. This argument in any way does not justify the nuclear test of North Korea. Therefore AAPSO considers it to be the wrong option used by North Korea and disapprove the nuclear test.

North Korea is a member of the United Nations, a sovereign state recognised by many countries. Yet the U.S. has not recognised the North Korean regime and not even signed a peace treaty after ending the Korean war in 1953. Normalisation of relation among countries is an important factor. The sunshine policy of South Korea has brought better relations between the two Koreas. The former South Korean President Kim Jae Jung visited North Korea and signed a historic document in 2000. With South Korean assistance, an industrial zone was established in the border city of Kaesong in North Korea. These are positive developments. Hence the U.S. need to recognise the North Korean regime and normalise the situation which will eventually lead to complete denuclearisation of the Korean peninsula .

North Korea has agreed to return to the six-party talk. This is a positive sign. AAPSO appeals to North Korea and other concerned countries to sit together and work for a peaceful solution including elimination of nuclear weapons and foreign bases from the Korean peninsula.

AAPSO on Korean Hostages in Afghanistan

Several days have passed since the 23 Korean civilian volunteers, who went to Afghanistan, were kidnapped and kept as hostages in different places. Those, who captured them, has already killed two of them and threaten to kill others if their demands for release of their prisoners by the Kabal government is not met.

So for the captors are adament. This is a heinous crime. The Koreans are not combatants and they have nothing to do with the on going war.

AAPSO appeals to all the influential organizations, governments, and individuals to use their good office to get these hostages, who are students and are mostly women, to be released on humanitarian considerations.

AAPSO hopes that this madness of taking hostages may end soon.

Indonesia

27/12/2004

Condolences

AAPSO received the news about the drowning of the Indian Ocean basin territories and islands, as it was exposed to the most hard earthquake since 1940, which resulted in killing more than 150,000 persons in addition to thousands of wounded and homeless persons.

AAPSO expresses its deep condolences to the peoples of Sri Lanka, India, Thailand, Indonesia, Maldves, Myanmar, Somalia and Malaysia, and to the victims' families. As well it calls the International Society to stand beside the afflicted peoples and to send supports to take part in reducing the victims' suffering.

May God encompasses victims with forgiveness and mercy, and inspires their relatives with patience and consolation.

From Bandung To Jakarta

Commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Bandung Conference; held in Indonesia in 1955; which proclaimed the ten famous principles which served as compass by which African and Asian countries; even Latin American ones, were guided in their struggles for liberation in 1950s; 1960s and 1970s, in Jakarta, Indonesia's capital, on April 22 and 23 2005, a conference comprising more than one hundred African and Asian countries(roughly 73% of the world population), 42 of them were represented by their heads of states, was held to mark the occasion.

The Bandung Conference gave birth to the establishment of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization(AAPSO) as the popular and nongovernmental face of the Conference on 1 January 1958. the Organization was established and raised with the full support of liberation powers at then, both popular and ruling, to carry the flame of Bandung and play a distinctive and pioneering role in supporting movement of the emancipation of African and Asian peoples. Then, sprouted from Bandung also, the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) was created in 1961 as a governmental movement comprising all South non-member states in any of the military alliances, be that Western or Eastern ones.

50 years dragged on, which are not very much in the life of peoples, but with the welter of events crowded in them are of profound effects upon the history of the whole world.

The celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Bandung Conference comes amidst grave and cruel circumstances encircling the South-countries on the whole and the African and Asian countries in particular.

The colonialism returned again, the imperialist military invasion came back and one dominating power took charge of the destiny of the world and its inhabitants. The two continents have been facing the challenges of domestic and border disputes, unemployment, poverty, social injustice, deadly diseases, burdens of debts, pernicious rules of the world trade, the stumble of development, water problems, the lack of democracy and freedoms, the reign of oppressive and dictatorial regimes, terrorist activity which is proliferating in density and aggravation, transnational crimes, cultures' tremble, and strident demands for backwardness.

Commemoration of Bandung anniversary comes to stress important point that reflects the dire need to the has-been Bandung Principles and the rise to restore the approach and spirit of the past. Undoubtedly, the world of today is not the world of the past, but the principles are still true, the necessity to enhance practical cooperation between the two continents in various fields such as trade, industry, investment, finance, tourism, information, communications technology, energy, health, transport, agriculture, water and fisheries is of an urgent need. The South-South cooperation, especially between the two neighbouring continents, is

crucial and important. The need to solidarity now is pressing more than it was 50 years ago. This need is not dictated by geography alone, but by the virtual existence in the current time and the future. It is a necessity of life or then the inevitable collapse.

Hence comes the great importance of the Jakarta Conference which is not a mere celebratory gathering, rather, with its weight by which it was held and with its vision which it produced, represents an important leap in the time in which we live.

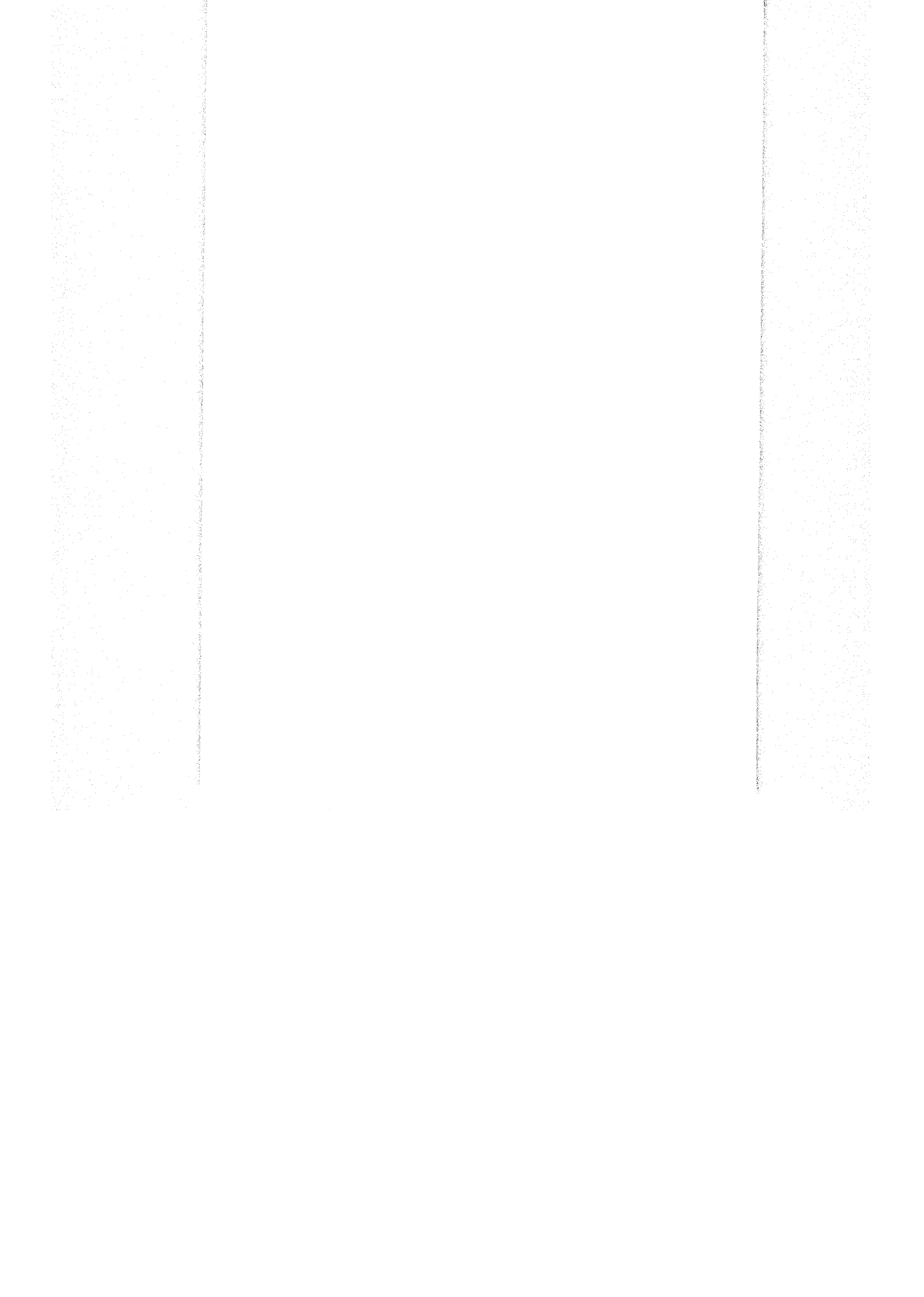
The participants agreed unanimously on the necessity of the existence of a new Afro-Asian strategic partnership that can reaffirm the commitment to the values laid down by the original Bandung Conference and its spirit. A strategy that should be based on broad array of agreed-upon principles, in which African and Asian countries believe, and were embodied in the Bandung 10th Principles.

The partnership between the two continents defines a futuristic frame with a view to lay the foundation of bridges of understanding and mutual support covering three broad areas of relations to reach a more firm political solidarity, greater economic cooperation, and more developed social , cultural and civilisational relations.

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization wholeheartedly greets the Jakarta Conference, but it sees that the continuity of the Bandung's values and spirits and the historic and constructive important call of the Jakarta Conference, will prove real togetherness only when the peoples of Africa and Asia, along with the governments concerned with interconnection and partnership, catch hold of the task.

The Organization, for its part, declares that it will continue to adhere to the spirit of Bandung and enkindle its spark and remain faithful to the historic Jakarta's call, hoping that a new rise will be achieved in the real world, carrying the aspirations and hopes of the peoples of Africa and Asia for a better future.

Chapter Three
African Countries



Somalia

10/12/2006

AAPSO On The Situation In Somalia

The confrontations in Somalia has reached a higher degree of tension with the direct involvement of Ethiopia by its jets bombing on several towns held by the Council of Islamic Courts (CICs) including Mogadishu and its international airport. The attack has occured with simultaneous fightings around Baidoa where the Somali Transitional Government (TG) is based. The attack has sparked a very serious developments of the situation which might lead to the flaring-up of the whole Horn of Africa.

The fight for power to rule in Somalia has been threatening to bring the TG and the CICs into a civil war, leading to almost nothing the commitments already agreed earlier during negociations between both sides. This adds to their opposite stands regarding the UN Resolution 1676 on Somalia which is stalled for implementation. The TG has the backing of the international community, while the CICs vehemently opposed to any form of foreign intervention.

Any open and covert interference of parties outside the country into the Somali conflict, might pave the way for the Horn of Africa to become the theater of dangerous confrontations with unpredictable consequences and devastating repercussions of the political crisis on the African subregion.

The only way to avert such situation will be for the Transitional Government and the Somali Islamic Courts to return to negociations and settle the problem in a peaceful manner.

AAPSO urges the African Union, the Arab League and the international community to push both parties to go to that direction in order for them to find a far-reaching solution to the conflict and help stabilize the situation in the war-thorn country of Somalia.

South Africa

13/6/2005

No More Broken Lives Of Children!

-Soweto Remembered-

By mid-1970's, in the midst of liberation movement in South Africa, there was an upsurge of workers, students and others. The response of the racist regime was, as always, an escalation of repressions, the most reprehensible among them was the massacre of African schoolchildren in Soweto on June 16,1976, followed by killing and maiming of students and youth all over the country for several years.

Today, at the present time, the fate of youth and children in Africa and in the world is increasingly disturbing. Governments, organisations and civil society have failed to curb the misfortune of children. In addition, the process of globalisation have made the situation worst.

The plight of child soldiers or child combatants, or those trapped in slavery, forced labor, prostitution and all kinds of abuses, is especially grave. Some of them found themselves forcibly abducted from schools or refugee camps; others, being victims of poverty, are used as object of trafficking, "sold" in bars, hotels, pornographic videos, sex-shops or employed in other criminal activities. Many African children have been brought illegally into European countries only to end up to be virtual slaves.

While highlighting the conditions of children in Africa and all over the world as consequence and cause of poverty and misery, it is a matter of urgency to adopt strategies aiming at reducing poverty and rehabilitating the traumatized children.

AAPSO calls on the governments, civil society, NGOs, the international community as a whole, to strictly observe and implement the provisions of the Charters and Covenants related to the conditions of children, in order to protect them from all forms of discrimination, exploitation, abhorrent, reprehensible and loathsome practices. It is inadmissible that the perpetrators of such practices act with impunity.

Congratulation

To comrade Jacob Zuma, President
African National Congress
Johinesburg, South Africa
Dear Comrade,

Wishing you a happy New Year 2008,

Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization is delighted to learn your astounding victory to be the new President of the African National Congress. This victory reaffirms the enormous popularity you enjoy among the grassroots of this great organization. We congratulate your victory.

You may be aware that AAPSO from its very inception had been closely cooperating with the ANC when you embarded on your undaunted struggle against the racist regime in South Africa. Of all the African liberation movements, ANC was very close to our heart. It is became of this relationship that ANC had been represented in the AAPSO Permanent Secretariat in Cairo. From time to time during the great struggle ANC leaders used to vixit Cairo and meet with the Permanent Secretariat. The Late Comrade Alfred Nzo, the then Secretary General of ANC was one of our Vice Presidents, who constantly kept in contact with us, even after he became the Foreign Minister of South Africa.

It was unfortunate that after South Africa became free, ANC did not nominate any representative to the Permanent Secretariat and gradually the relationship became distance. We made many efforts but did not get any response.

Guinea

March 2003

Message from AAPSO to H.E. President of Guinea

His Excellency the President of Republic of Guinea

Your Excellency

The word is watching impaticntly the im pending voting in the UN Security Council for a second resolution as drafted by US and Britain authorizing the use of military force against Iraq.

As your country is member of UN Security Council we are sure that you are award of your rooponsibility to sland for war or peace. We know that Africa which you are one of its prominent leaders is for peace according to the UN Charter and mechanisms of resolving the conflicts peacefully and the human values on protecting the peoples and their prospects values of progress and human development you will not cast your country's vote in favor of using military force.

AAPSO as peoples' movement working since 1958 for peace and development is appealing you personnally to address your delegation to stand strongly beside peace and peaceful resolution.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

AAPSO On The Situation In Guinea

With the outburst of confrontations in the Republic of Guinea, Africa is experiencing one more internal conflict on its soil. AAPSO is more concerned with the further development of the situation in the country following the unfortunate event which has sparked unrest, violences and killings, with more than hundred people died and many injured. Students and members of trade unions, together with their leaders, went to the streets to demand the resignation of the President Lansana Conté and for the nomination of a Prime Minister of consensus.

Whereas the problems of unprecedented gravity which are taking place in the Horn of Africa, Darfur (Sudan), Cote d' Ivoire, Chad, Somalia, remained unsettled despite efforts deployed by the African Union and the international community, the case of the Republic of Guinea has added to the complexity of African problems.

In order to avert any deterioration of the situation in the Republic of Guinea, AAPSO urges the leaders of this country to :

· create necessary and appropriate conditions in order to get together all parties involved in the conflict to be engaged in dialogue and negotiation;

· avoid as much as possible any violence which could lead to killings as well as more destabilisation and insecurity, and deploy effort to settle the conflict by peaceful means;

· engage into the process of national reconciliation

AAPSO is of the opinion that the African Union exert pressure to contain the crisis of this kind.

Cote D'Ivoire

November 2004

AAPSO On the Situation in Cote D'Ivoire

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization- AAPSO - is deeply concerned about the serious deteriortion of the situation in Cote D'Ivoire.

Although the country is back to a semblance of relative calm, the recent events marked by killings, violences and other atrocities have proven that the causes of hostilities are deeply rooted. The raw materials rich country Cote d'Ivoire has exploited its resources, employing milions of workers from neighbouring states triggering the issues of ethnicity, the political and wealth sharing among the Ivorian people. These issues had reached a dimension about commitments over the popicy to rule the country. It is sad that these hostilities had taken a racist and xenophobic connotation which led to massacres.

In view of the fact that all parties in the conflict were not ready to commit themselves to reach an appropriat agreement leading to a final settlement of the conflict, AAPSO urges the people of Cote d'Ivoire to put an end to all kinds of hostilities, to exercice minimum restraint in order to maintain the safety and protection of all and property in the country. Dialogue and negotiations between the parties of the crisis should be conducted leading to effective reconciliation among Ivorian people.

AAPSO has welcomed and supported the efforts made by the African Union aimed at solving the issue in Cote d"Ivoire particularly the decision adopted by its Peace and Security Council on 8 November 2004 which urged the government of Cote d'Ivoire and all parties involved in the crisis to exercis maximum restraint, to desist from any pronouncements that incite hatred and violence. The Council also reiterated the imperative need for political solution violence. The Council also reiterated the imperative need for political solution to the conflict and to put an immediate end to military action and other hostilities acts.

It has hailed also the resolution adopted by the UN Security Council concerning the embargo on arms to be imposed on the parties involved, governments and rebel groups alike, with immediate effect, as well as all its relevant decisions pertaining to the crisis.

AAPSO hopes that the all Invorian people will find the ways and means to settle the present crisis by themselves to prevent any deterioration to destabilise the entire region of this part of Africa and calls on the United Nations, the African Union and the international community as a whole to remain actively alert and vigilant vis-a-vis the responsibles of the crisis who are also called on the take necessary measures to bring the country back to normality.

General Statements

February 2004

AAPSO Committed To Africa

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO), an International NGO founded on January 1958, having observer status with ECOSOC, UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNIDO, Non-Aligned Movement and the African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights, has been for decades committed to the African affairs and to work closely with African peoples, which was demonstrated by the holding of six out of its seven Congresses in Africa (Cairo, Egypt-1957-58); Conakry, Guinea (1960); Moshe, Tanzania (1963); Winneba, Ghana (1965); Cairo, Egypt (1972), and Algiers, Algeria (1984). Now, in the eve and the dawn of the new millenium and the 21st century, AAPSO's activities have been marked by very important meetings such as its participation at the UN Human Rights Commission; its organisation of international conferences like the one dedicated to Cultures and Civilisations, or the Conflicts and civil wars in Africa; its organisation of, and participation to the preparatory meetings for the World Conference against racism in South Africa,thus underlining the importance of the role played by AAPSO in Africa and giving impetus to its responsability vis-à-vis the peoples of this continent.

AAPSO took active part in the support of the liberation movements while many African countries were under colonial regime. In this context, AAPSO exerted tremendous efforts in organizing numerous conferences, seminars and other emergency gatherings in support of the struggle for independence as well as the newly independent African countries.

The position of Africa vis-a-vis the rest of the world now raises much alarm. The effects of internal and external factors on the efforts exerted by African populations to survive at the price of immense sacrifices could drive the African continent towards growing marginalization. Socio-economic disparities continue to be aggravated leading to more poverty and withdrawal. AAPSO is conscious of the fact that the African continent caught by the so-called globalisation is assailed by vast difficulties that are threatening and shocking its stability, its security and the welfare of its peoples in general. AAPSO is concerned of the nefarious effects on several aspects of the life of African peoples as well as the negative impact of all measures which tend to make the African peoples bear the burden of their historic past under foreign powers, as well as their debts and to make enormous sacrifices in order to survive. AAPSO is also aware of the dimensions reached by events occuring in some regions of Africa, especially in the areas where still persist regional conflicts, civil wars, terrorism and other forms of inter-ethnic violences. Recently, seminars and other major gatherings have been organized by AAPSO to discuss issues like the conflicts in Africa, the situation in the Great Lakes region, the problem of racism and racial

discrimination, etc...

In its efforts to adapt itself to the present situation AAPSO has put as main priorities in its activities the development, democracy, human rights, environment, disarmament, peace, South-South cooperation, North-South dialogue, the struggle to combat racism, all forms of discrimination and poverty, for the enhancement and respect of the rights of women and children.

AAPSO maintains close relationship with pan-African organization such as the Organization of African Unity (OAU), as well as the United Nations, for example, in sending its representatives at the meetings of the UN Economic Commision for Africa. More recently, this relation has been strenghtened and reinforced by granting AAPSO the observer status with the African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights.

Facing the process of worldwide transformation actually taking place, AAPSO seeks an alternative to globalisation which would include popular alliances for progress and social justice.

AAPSO campaigns for Solidarity with African Peoples and Movements in their struggle for socio-economic development, peace, stability and progress by activating democratic mechanisms of solidarity by democratic movements for real partnership (conferences, campaigns of solidarity, exchange of views and news, etc..).

AAPSO Statement
25 May - Africa Day

Celebrating the 25 of May as Africa Day puts one with the question whether it is worth marking an anniversary. In fact, many parts of Africa are still the theatre of conflicts. Apartheid had not ended. We are still facing discrimination, human rights violations or the disappearance, at least the alleviation, of many kinds of interstate confrontations.

Nonetheless, Africa seems to make its move towards a turning to a new page of its history. Deploying its efforts in order to shift from the legacy inherited from the past marked by countless unresolved problems.

The newly-born African Union (AU) is due to devote itself to bear the supreme responsibility of determining the future of all Africa since it is considered as the expression of African political identity. The union is destined to meet the challenges it faces in the present world order.

Facing the deepening state of poverty, growing backwardness and continued marginalisation engendered by the globalisation process, Africans are keen to get rid of such miserable situation. For the AU to succeed in its immense task, it should learn the lessons from its predecessor's experience while voices emanate from different corners about the uncertainties regarding the AU's planned structure and the recurrent failure of several generations of African leaders to live up to their promises and commitments. The AU should lend a careful ear to the legitimate aspirations and demands of the African people that the globalisation tends to leave out in abysses of misery and poverty.

In this context, the main challenges remain the unresolved problems which need urgent, even mandatory action. The situation in the Great Lakes region being embroiled in a series of conflicts left by colonialism and foreign occupation and continue to provoke bloody confrontations among the local populations, is of great concern to all peace-loving people, despite some hard-nurtured agreement reached recently which stirs hopes for a settlement of these problems. The sad reality is that African leaders seem to be impotent in solving these conflicts, relying on foreign powers in maintaining order. If the collapse of unity and territorial integrity is fading in, for the time being, the threat of split is still on the air.

Africa as a whole is not immune to many evils. Mass poverty, diseases, malnutrition, famine, corruption, waste of resources for armaments, external debt, looting of natural riches, ethnic and religious confrontations, all contribute to further backwardness. Political and social unrest among African people, leave little room, if any, to the genuine economic development and social progress.

The New Partnership for African Development (NEPAD) is viewed by AAPSO as a demonstration of efforts by Africans to primarily deal with their own problems in building Africa's political, economic and social capacity which, nonetheless, should be conducted very cautiously. African civil society, grassroots organisations, social movements, NGOs, forces which should not be ignored, are pressuring the

promoters of NEPAD to take. into consideration their real aspirations.

To attain far-reaching political, economic and social programme, AAPSO is of the view that diligently managed regional economic integrations coupled with well-balanced production and distribution of wealth is vital for the development of Africa.

As we have entered the new 21st Century, the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation renews its firm commitment to give impetus to its contribution in the search of solutions to the issues facing Africa today, to reinforce its solidarity with the African people.

On the occasion of 25 MAY-AFRICA DAY, AAPSO calls on good-intentioned African citizens, members of civil society, non-governmental organisations, responsibles from every strata of African community, to get together to build the future of this continent.

No More Genocide!

Ituri, the northeastern region of the Democratic Republic of Congo. (DRC), has been the theatre of deadly conflict akin to genocide which occurs between two rival ethnic groups, Lendu and Hema. As the battle raged between the two rivals, several civilians had been killed or wounded in the crossfire, villagers were massacred, more than 250 000 people had been displaced. At least 50.000 people had been butchered when the killing' spiraled out of control, most of the killing occurred in the capital of the province, Bunia.

Although the Ituri war is not likely to develop into large-scale genocide as was the case in Rwanda, it does feature scores of village genocides which may present as an example for other hatred--ridden ethnic groups in other parts of Africa. The main concerns' of AAPSO lie on this macabre perspective and the presence of UN peacekeeping forces, Monuc I and Monuc II (the latter to be deployed by September 1st), being reinforced in-between by rapid-reaction force (Operation Artemis) sent by the European Union, has raised hope for a halt to mass slaughters. The total force is expected to reach 10,800 by the end of August. Due to the gravity of the situation in this part of African sub-region and owing to the seemingly inability of the Africans to solve themselves their own problems in some occasions, the deployment of foreign troops under the umbrella of the UN to make peace in such parts at the continent is welcomed by AAPSO.

The event occurring in the province of Ituri has been developing amid improvement in the political situation in the DRC marked by the implementation of agreement between the government and the other factions once backed by Rwanda and Uganda. The presence of troops from these two foreign African countries is still fresh in the memory and many observers still express suspicious feeling about their stand-off influence regarding the situation in the DRC, leaving the possibility of their comeback in case they consider their security in danger.

As modest as it is, the UN intervention represents the first ripple of serious attention to Congo's war which is believed to claim between 3.1 and 4.7 million lives.

Despite the presence of Monuc I and the Artemis troops in Ituri, the fighting between the Lendu and Hema militias still continues until now which adds more weight on our growing concerns.

To avoid the repetition of Ituri's slaughter to other parts of Africa and prevent what might be a Rwandan-like war of extermination, let alone the inter-religious, inter-tribal and xenophobic conflicts often occurring in some areas of the African continent, AAPSO calls on African governments, civil society, NGOs and democratic forces to uphold necessary vigilance and take appropriate measures in securing the fragile semblance of peace. The Ituri's case is no mere an ethnic conflict with mutual hatred. It is home to one of the world's biggest gold deposits (along the coltan ones), among the overwhelmingly coveted phenomenal riches of the Congolese mineral wealth.

AAPSO declares that a genuine and effective African solidarity is needed in order for Africa to advance steadily into peace, stability and progress.

AAPSO urges the African Union to get more involved in the effort to address conflicts like that happening in the Ituri province or elsewhere in the continent. The deeply rooted internecine hatred between the Lendu and Hema should be tempered or, at best be put to disappear.

AAPSO believes that Africans and the UN are able to promote a sustainable peace in Ituri as elsewhere to prevent another genocide.

Press Statement
A Seminar on the Nile River
27/4/2004

A seminar on "The Nile River" was organised by AAPSO, in which Dr. Abd Alwahab Amer and Mr. Mohamed Sayed Ahmed delivered speeches. A number of university professors, NGOs and research centers have participated.

Dr. Morad Ghaleb has inaugurated the seminar with a paper on the importance of Nile River for the Egyptians as well as he referred to the agreements concerning the Nile River.

Dr. Abd AlWahab Amer dealt on his paper with the natural particulars of the Nile River which make this river so unique. It passes 35 degree of latitude and springs from the South to the North.

Dr. Amer concentrated on the lawful side of this issue as he clarified that a number of old laws controlling the navigable niles, however, the non-navigable niles are left by the international laws for the bilateral agreements.

Many agreements were held about the Nile River as Rome Protocol and the agreements in 1906, 1929, 1932,1953, 1959, 1966, 1972 and finally the initiative of the Nile Basin, which is a collection of all the previous agreements.

Dr. Amer assured the quota of Egypt in the Nile River is a steady right guaranteed by all agreements for a long time.

Mr. Mohamed Sayed Ahmed emphasised on the need for a good planning for water in the future especially with the lack of water resources and within the conflicts in the area. This planning will avoid any unwanted threatens. He added that Israel wants to have control over the water in the region, besides it is the only country to have nuclear security over the region by using electricity for desalting water by half prices, which is considered the least price in the world. The discoveries of Israel in the field of water are done by the financing of America, EU and Japan. Mr. Mohamed asked at the end of his speech how the EU which supports the Peace Process is standing with one part than the other in such a vital matter as water.

26/5/2004

The African Union .... Prospects and Challenges
24/5/2004

AAPSO held a seminar entitled "The African Union ..Prospects and Challenges" on 24/5/2004 on the occasion of Africa Day 25/5/2004 in the premises of the Organization.

The speakers' were Dr. Sayed Nofal and Dr Iraqi El Sherbeeni with the participation of university professors and experts from the Ministry of Foreign Affair, NGOs and research centers.

Dr Morad Ghaleb, President of AAPSO stressed in his inaugural speech that the African continent constituted a strategic depth for Egypt from which stems the artery of life, the river Nile, which makes African affiliation a matter of life and death. He pointed out that although Africa suffered from marginalization at the political and economic level - as its share in the world market does not exceed 1 or 2% - Africa continues to enjoy importance and more stable conditions at the political and military levels.

Dr Sayed Nofal indicated that Africa's situation is currently more stable than it was ten years ago but continues to experience conflicts, civil wars and border disputes. These were caused by numerous factors, mainly due to the fact that Africa is passing through an agricultural tribal phase, merging old and new values, political and financial corruption, and monopolization of authority and domination of nationality values.

He underlined that Africa required more good intentions and formation of councils as well as resolute and persistent efforts. Dr Iraqi El Sherbeeni said that Africa entered the third millennium burdened with an immense heritage of instability, poverty, internal and border conflicts. However, it succeeded to formulate two initiatives:

1 - The African Union initiative was endorsed in 2001 and effected in 2002 and carried out by a number of African leaders, particularly Colonel Muamar Kadhafi.

2 - The new partnership for development in Africa "NEPAD". This initiative was endorsed in several stages, the final being in Abuja meeting in October 2001 after it was approved by the OAU conference in Lusaka in 2001. The NEPAD plan crystallized through the integration of three separate initiatives in a final formulation, as one unified African initiative based on negotiation on the new relationship with advanced countries and international organizations. Such a relationship shall be founded on mutual commitments and performance criteria agreed upon by both parties. The African side shall pledge to take appropriate measures to achieve sustainable development in wide ranging areas including security and peace, democracy and human rights, full economic stability, organization of financial markets, education and health, role of women and their effective participation in development, consecration of law and order, political environment and agricultural diversity. The West and advanced countries shall bear the greater share of

mobilizing external resources including: reducing outside debts, wide reforms in managing foreign development aid and linking them to mutual conditions and obligations between donors and African parties and encouraging the flow of foreign capital.

The initiative was discussed in the industrial countries' summit but was not given much importance. The issue of reducing foreign debts was disregarded as well as infrastructure projects. Only six billion dollars were allocated as assistance to African countries whose governments follow just policies as well as recognized governance criteria. However, the support for the initiative was poor in that the volume of required resources to serve NEPAD was nearly 60 billion dollars annually.

Some criticism in the seminar was directed to the NEPAD initiative for being an elite initiative and that it urges Africa to proceed on the road to capitalism and liberalism.

The participants called for enhancing the role of civil society in Africa and requested Arab countries to coordinate their policies towards Africa.

25 May
The Africa Day

Together with the African people, the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization commemorates this Day with full of hopes and expectations about the future of the continent.

Within the mainstream of globalization which imposes itself as unavoidable process, Africa has managed to overcome some of its transitional period by undertaking certain reforms in the political, economic and social fields.

The reforms in themselves undertaken by some African countries, though in a slower pace and at different levels indicate certain changes in many spheres of the political and social life of some African countries.

In Africa today, a number of social and economic problems remained unresolved as a result of devastating effects of structural adjustments imposed by international financial institutions which have caused inappropriate and haphazardly implemented domestic policies, poorly conceived economic strategies, low economic growth, mounting debt, widespread unemployment, over-reliance on agriculture, unfavorable terms of trade, with internal and external factors joining in the process. Many parts of Africa remain wracked by chronic insecurity. Many African people are forced to bear the brunt of deadly or endless conflicts and confrontations of different nature whose consequences are dramatically affecting their daily life. The gruesome example of Darfur in Sudan is a case in point, where the incomplete peace deals recently signed has been rejected by other rebel groups. It does not guarantee that peace will be settled there at least in the near future.

The illegal migration has appeared to be leading to a situation of brain-drain and shortage of labor force and skills necessary for the process of development. Thus, there is an urgent need to consider ways and means on how to retain these people and keep them economically active.

All these problems need to be addressed in a proper way to meet the very aspirations of the African people.

In this context, AAPSO calls on the African Union and its different institutions to persevere in its efforts to address the issues pertaining to the problems of poverty, diseases, development, peace, stability and security in the continent.

Success in achieving these goals is there where political will and firm determination to fulfill prevail. The commemoration of AFRICA DAY is a great opportunity to boost efforts in that direction.

MESSAGE
to the World Summit on Small Island Developing States
Port-Louis, Mauritius, 10-14 January 2005

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization - AAPSO- expresses its deep satisfaction regarding the timely holding of the World Forum on Small Island Developing States in a country that has just been subjected to the impact of the earthquake which has provoked the most horrible consequences of the generated tsunamis all over the Indian Ocean.

While expressing its deep sorrow and grief over the losses of hundreds of thousands of lives, AAPSO presents its condolences to the families of the victims, to the governments and the peoples of all affected countries.

This cataclysmic event has demonstrated that people of all nations on the Earth may still be at the mercy of unpredictable natural disasters causing huge tolls of deaths, immeasurable catastrophes of devastation and destruction. Vulnerable Small Islands appear to be dangerously exposed to the devastating effects of such tragedy leaving their people in a state of permanent fears, wondering about the future with deep feeling of uncertainties along with the possibility to be swept away from the world map.

Moreover, the effects of such disasters, amid that of climate change due to global warming already felt everywhere, have very serious consequences on socio-economic achievements of these small Islands because of being possibly destroyed in a very short time, not to mention other odds like humanitarian crisis, spreading of diseases, eco-system problems, threatening the economic improvement and advantages of some of those who managed to have best performed.

AAPSO is of the view that, owing to their specific characteristics in terms of size (vulnerability with regard to the changing state of Nature); population (demographic issue and relevant human resources) and development (limited capacity and possibility of development), the issues of Small Island developing countries should deserve due and particular attention from the side of international community and should be listed among the top priorities of its agenda. This mainly requires promotion and strengthening of inter-Island relationship for the sake of common interest and mutual benefit, reinforcement of international solidarity with these countries within the South-South and North-South cooperation as well as intensified implementation and careful monitoring of activities related to United Nations decisions relevant to issues of Small Island countries.

The Small Islands developing countries are far from being immune from the nefarious effects of globalization, being increasingly marginalized.

It is overwhelmingly known that Small Island nations encounter serious challenges as of being subjected to fierce competition of great countries over attaining profit gains by using their territory as a safe haven for fructifying and laundering money, for fiscal evasion, drug trafficking, sexual exploitation in tourism.

AAPSO hopes that the World Summit will give new impetus to the resolving the issues of Small Island developing countries and wishes the Conference a very big success.

The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

Dear Sirs,

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation - AAPSO - has the following to submit to your consideration:

In a world subject to profound mutations generated by globalization, African civil society and organisations have a vital role to play in the battle for economic development, progress and prosperity for the people living on this continent.

In this context, AAPSO, which has put the issues of development, environment, human rights, disarmament, conflicts problems among the top priorities of its programme of action, considers the time ripe for those who relentlessly and sincerely express such noble aspirations to seek ways and means in promoting general action leading to mutual understanding, genuine relationship and active collaboration. Such move should be considered as an imperative of our time and a necessity to strengthened solidarity among African peoples, civil society and organisations.

AAPSO is interested in developing close relationship with, and in the activities of, your esteemed regional economic grouping. It is ready to maintain contacts by offering its availability to cooperate in domains of mutual and common interests with proposals, suggestions, analysis or comments in relation with the economic development of the region. This should be achieved through sustained relationship, exchange of informations between our both organisations.

AAPSO currently publishes its own magazine : "Development and Socio-Economic Progress" as well as political bulletin and others. We propose to put your organisation in our mailing list.

AAPSO is an international non-governmental organisation enjoying consultative status with ECOSOC, UNIDO, UNCTAD, UNESCO, DPI, and observer status with the Non-Aligned Movement as well as with the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights.

The Permanent Secretariat of the AAPSO would like to stress the necessity of the proposed cooperation and hopes you will share its view on this regard..

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to thank you in advance and wish you all success in your tasks.

Nouri Abdel Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

24/5/2005

AAPSO Statement
On "Africa Day"-25 May

In commemorating "AFRICA DAY", it is customary to take a glance at the past and the present situation in this continent.

The striking paradox we are witnessing at the present juncture is that the poverty of Africa lies on its immense riches of natural resources. Africa is confronted in resolving this paradox.

Objectively, the poverty-hit peoples in Africa, governements and civil society alike, should first and foremost have to find strong political will and decisive actions in facing all the challenges posed by the current situation in Africa.

To fight its poverty, Africa needs to lay the foundation of sustainable income, consumption level, material requirements in order to fulfil human needs (food,, basic health and education, opportunities for social and cultural participation)..In Africa, enormous resources are used for arms procurement which fuel conflicts and other civil wars; others have disappeared and found their way into the banks of developed countries. Corruption is rampant, and, within the global neo-liberal environment, the socio-economic gap inside and between African countries is widening. To make things worse, diseases like AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, etc..go hand in hand with famine, malnutrition i addition to other kinds of starvation and illnesses.

Africa has tremendous resources which need to be exploited for its development. Such opportunity has prompted Africans to mobilize themselves to seek new political economy of development, to give strong impetus and new energy to the activities of the African Union and its relevant institutions

Nonetheless, in the battle to fight poverty and to attain the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Africa is lagging behind other continents. For it to redress the miserable situation, the task and the challenges are formidable.

Development strategy should be people-centred. More funds are needed for development. Adequate distribution of wealth should be undertaken. Conditions should be created to ensure the technology transfer. Democratic participation of people should constitute the core process of development.

The new dynamics expected to mark the political, economic and social environment in the world with the "New African-Asian Strategic Partnership"is an opportunity to Africa to enforce its place in the framework of South-South cooperation.

To give AFRICA DAY due attention it deserves much, AAPSO declares that the international cooperation in the task of alleviating poverty in Africa should be sustained and be given strong impetus.

25 May : "Africa Day"
'Africa Between Hopes and Uncertainties"

In this year 2007, Africa has emerged as a relatively fast-growing continent compared with its situation decades ago, and has attracted the world focus, with political and socio-economic environment marking somehow tangible changes in terms of its development as a whole.

Nonetheless, this picture of even slower pace of substantial progress, has been partly tarnished when it comes for Africa to face intractable crisis related to internal conflicts, confrontations or issues of diverse natures. Finding solution to these conflicts should be put among the top priorities of African leadership, most particularly those directly concerned with these issues. The worsening situation in Darfur with its repercussions in Chad and the Central African Republic; the dangerously unpredictable development of the insecurity in Somalia- all are matters of urgency to be addressed with political will and determination.

Despite these factors, progress in democracy, economic development, human rights and good governance remain unfulfilled.

Big powers had stepped in, with or without conditionalities attached to their participation to African recovery. These have stirred hopes among Africans in their efforts to eradicate poverty and bring expected results. Little if not nothing has been done following Gleneagles summit two years ago. Promises continued to be broken.

At the same time, Africans understandably worry about another new development as for the question of their security, emerging from the context of the ambiguous wars and the attempts to control the oil-rich zones of the continent. This related to the idea of military command to be mounted in Africa by one superpower, seemingly aiming to police Africa, which in itself is a glaring manifestation of imperialism in its crude form, to say the least.

In all of this context, Africa would likely be heading forward with both good and bad perspectives which would shape its future unless the African populations are brave enough in their political maturity to decide themselves over their genuine interests, aspirations and expectations in their legitimate action of laying the foundation of sustainable development, social progress and prosperity.

In this day of commemoration of "AFRICA DAY", the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation, AAPSO,

- calls on the African people in the continent as well as the diaspora all over the world, to provide necessary and highly needed support and assistance to the African Union and all its institutions in their tremendous efforts to bringing peace, security and stability in Africa;
- appeals for vigilance, lucidity and prudence in order to avoid any action which might threaten the African Sovereignty, Unity and Integrity, and could affect as well its respectable and valued position as part of the international community.

29/7/2007

The US Plans in Africa

As part of its policy of "global supremacy", the US has intended now to speed up its long-declared idea of ruling the world affairs after the collapse of the Soviet Union. Within the mainstream of fast-changing world, strategies are set to adapt to the new developments in terms of policy to be carried out. Not incidentally, Africa happened to be one of the targets of the US diplomacy in this context.

The creation of the "African Military Command for Africa" (AFRICOM), is part of the strategy of world domination by US dictated by self-economic interest under military strategic umbrella aimed at securing power position and to create a vast full-spectrum dominance. Running out of time to put it in function by September 2008, the Bush administration is now feverishly in search of its location in any part of Africa.

In connection with the already existing US European Command based in Stuttgart, Germany, the "AFRICOM" as expected by its promoters, will be the result of restructuring the existing three regional commands, ie.1) the EUCOM in Europe in charge of covering Russia, the Caucasus and Turkey, plus northern Africa, the western and central-south of Africa; 2) the CENTCOM, as responsible for central Asia and the Middle-East and includes Egypt; Sudan" and the Horn of Africa; 3) the PAC OM which covers the African islands in Indian Ocean, as well as the whole of Asia and the Pacific.

Within this context, President George W. Bush has nominated the deputy commander of the US European Command, General William Ward who will be tasked to oversee US military activities throughout Africa.

What is behind all these manoeuvers? The US Secretary of Defense, Robert Gates, had stated that the commando will' supervise security, cooperation, capacity to develop partners, support of non-military missions and, if ordered, military operations on the African continent...The Democrat Russell Feingold has dared to affirm that a commando in Africa is essential for national [US] security (!). America's former assistant Secretary of State for Africa also had declared that "Africa becomes of national strategic interest for us". As unacceptable aberration as it is, such concepts disregard the reality on all points of view, the USA being distant of thousands kilometers away from African continent. Moreover, the US is cooperating with Israel which casts its shadow over the Horn of Africa and has military bases on the Eritrea's islands of Dahlak and Fatma in the Red Sea.

With the growing influence and increasing presence of China in Africa, the US has felt itself outpaced in the race to handle African affairs. The truth is that under the pretext of fighting terrorism (a product of the US global policy), the US is flexing muscles by reinforcing its presence in the continent. In addition to its military presence in Djibouti (in East Africa) with more than 1500 troops and together with other Western powers having settled in too (Germany, Britain, Canada...), the US is

planning to mount a military base in Sao Tome and Principe located in the Gulf of Guinea (in West Africa), itself in the process of a US made coastal security system called the "Gulf of Guinea Guard". What also has triggered the US strong obsession for African oil is that the region of West Africa, with its large on-shore and off-shore areas, is highly rich in oil and remains one of the world's fastest growing source of oil.

Today, oil producer countries and those where oil reserves have been recently discovered, comprise Nigeria, Angola, Gabon, Sudan, Chad, Algeria, Egypt, Lybia, Mauritania, Equatorial Guinea, Congo (Brazzaville), Cameroon, Sao Tome and Principe, Madagascar, Uganda, Zambia, Ethiopia and Tanzania, Mali is expected to produce oil in the next five years. Emboldened by their thirst for African oil, the US is expecting to push up its share from 15% to 25% of its overall import from Africa in 2015. That explains the broad-spectrum and soaring interest of the US in Africa. In its search of location for its African Military Command system, the US has already flirted some African countries. One wonders what would be the price for having accepted to be the "forward-operating-location" of the project. The Algerian government has taken a bold decision in announcing its refusal to allow the US Africa Command to be located within its territory. Egypt, Morocco and Libya have seen no role to play in this project.

What is more to explain the US-obession for African oil is that the crude imported from Africa to the US has already outpaced that of the Middle-East (2.23 million barrels/day against 2.21 million barrels/day).

For the US to interfere in African affairs is an insult to Africans, the US thus mocking, minimizing and disregarding the African Union which has already set up the Peace and Security Council to deal with the many African problems, including its security.

In this context, it is worth remembering that in 1986, the XXIIth session of the Assembly of Heads of States and government members of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), had discussed the issue related to security problem in Africa. The project of a Pan-African armed forces was put on the table and it was suggested the creation of a PAN-AFRICAN SUPREME MILITARY COMMAND, as well as an African collective security forces formulated upon the creation of the OAU. The proposal did not reach the necessary consensus for concretisation at that time.

Needless to say that oil exploration and oil consumption are increasing, thus leading to the decrease of oil reserves worldwide, and while development is lagging behind. So, many countries might be sliding into abyss. This is a worrying perspective with regard Africa, although it consumes only 3% of global oil production and shares 10% and 8% of world reserves of oil and natural gas respectively, a situation which will cause it a nightmare to seek for alternative. Current estimates indicate that the world has just 41 years of known oil reserves and 65 years of natural gas supplies, this based on the amount of global demand for oil roughly 85 million barrils/day, which is expected to increase further.

What should be done to face this challenge of threat to the African security?

AAPSO is of the view that growing foreign military presence or networking imperial grand strategy across the African continent would create a dangerous precedent with unpredictable consequences and formidable repercussions. AAPSO believes, that would lead to more destabilisation and violence, create ground for mounting terrorist acts. African should hold firm to safeguard its resources, adequately distribute among populations the revenue from oil as part of its fight against poverty. Africa, by virtue of the African Union's capacity and responsibility is capable of assuring its own security, if possible by reconsidering the idea of a Pan-African Military Command by restructuring and adapting to be more effective the Council for Peace and Security.

Clarification

On 29/7/2007, AAPSO's Permanent Secretariat issued a statement on "The USA Plans in Africa", attached herewith. It tackles the American strategic plans towards Africa and its endeavors to create "the African military base", as a part of its policy to control and overrule the world and to protect its economical interests. AAPSO had drawn all the data and information, stated in the statement, from significant journalistic sources.

AAPSO's Permanent Secretariat had received a clarification, from Eritria Embassy, on what had been stated in the statement, "attached herewith". As we believe that the reply right is warranted for all and our endeavor is only making the realities clear and fighting the imperialism with all its forms, we are publishing the clarification of Eritrea Embassy; putting into consideration that what was stated about, specially, Eritrea had been already published in "Arab News" newspaper, issued on 31 August 2006.

Permanent Secretariat

10/2007

Message From AAPSO

To:

- **African National Congress - ANC**
- **South West Africa People's Organization - SWAPO - Windhoek, Namibia**
- **Ghana Peace and Solidarity Council - Akra, Ghana**
- **Conseil Guinéen de Paix, d'Amitié et de Solidarité - CG-PAS-Conkary**
- **Liga Angolana de Amizadee Solidarieda de Com Os Pavos (LAACP)**
- **Association Congolèse d'Amitié avec les Peuples - (ACAP)**

Dear friends,

It is a great pleasure for the Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation - AAPSO - to renewing contacts with its national committees ahead of an historical event which marks this year its 50th Anniversary.

By coming up to this Jubilee, AAPSO has proven the consistency of its principles based on independence, freedom, peace, development, South-South cooperation, pursing its way among the mainstream of the waves of changes worldwide, adapting itself to the new circumstances and relentlessly acting in carrying out its noble objectives.

The Permanent Secretariat is hopeful of that AAPSO national committees will be engaged within their possibility in the preparation and mobilisation of the members to make the Jubilee a great success.

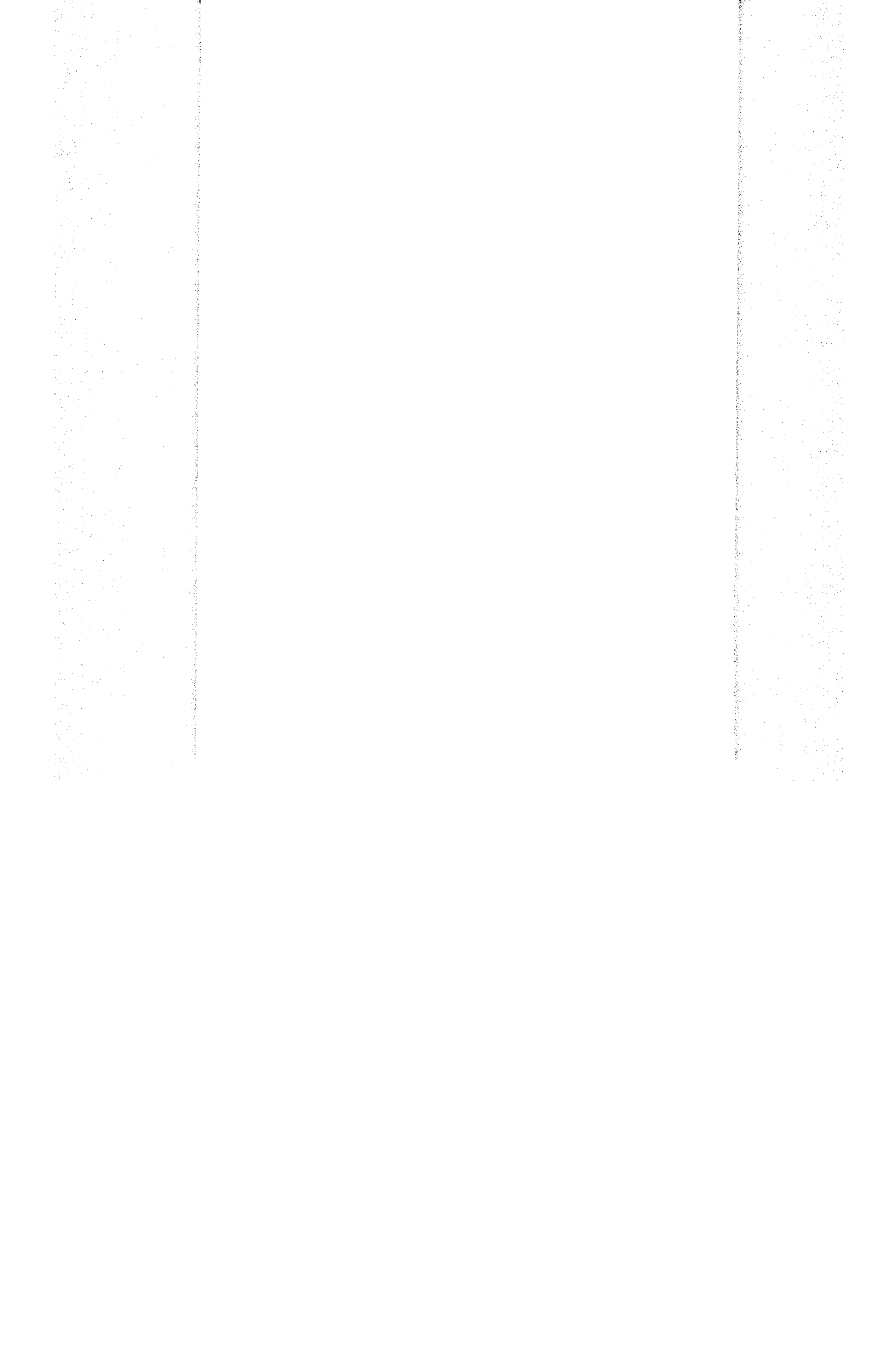
In this context, we enclose the AAPSO statement on the 50th Anniversary in order to help you take active part in the event. In case you need more information, don't hesitate to contact the Permanent Secretariat.

Wishing you good health and every success in your work.

Warmest greetings,

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Chapter Four
General Issues



Weapons of Whole Distruction

30/10/2003

Dangers of Nuclear Armament on the Middle East Region

In the context of the permanent tension in the Middle East region due to the Arab-Israeli conflict, this tension represented by the stubborn Israeli policy that is hindering achieving the comprehensive and just peace in the region, fears are constantly increasing due to the fact that Israel possesses weapons of mass destruction, which constitutes a real and serious threat to the whole region.

News increasingly indicate that the nuclear Israeli project - capable to launch rockets, from land, air, or sea, with nuclear heads – is about to be finalized. This project is considered a strategic threat to the region, as well as limiting the required peace process.

The AAPSO calls for exerting all the possible efforts, from the part of Arab governments and peace loving forces, as well as Arab and international non-governmental organizations, reiterate the importance that Israel join the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and to subjugate the Israeli nuclear institution to the inspection of The Nuclear Energy agency.

AAPSO emphasizes the importance of taking all possible guarantees that urges Israel to abandon its nuclear programme, prevent it from using weapons of mass destruction, and respect the resolutions issued by legitimate international organizations.

Finally, AAPSO commends the Iranian political stand towards the nuclear issue, as Iran agreed to sign the Additional Protocol as a means to prove its good intensions with regards to cooperation with The Nuclear Energy Agency.

March 2004

Press Release
A Seminar on the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Issues
18 /3 /2004

AAPSO organized a seminar on the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Issues in which the Egyptian Council of Foreign Affairs , Center of Fighting Landmines, Atomic Energy Association, Arab Lawyers Union, and Arab and African Studies Center had participated.

Dr. Morad Ghaleb inaugurated the seminar referring to the danger of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the importance of denuclarize all the ME region and the danger of nuclear black-market.

Ambassador Mohamed Ibrahim Shaker emphasized the important role that should be played by the civil society in the next prep-com NPT next April in New York. He will deliver a speech there by the name of the Egyptian Council of Foreign Affairs, AAPSO and other NGOs.

He suggested to include this speech an idea about organizing an international conference under the auspices of the U.N. to deal with the NPT and to international terrorism.

In the beginning the discussion will be general. Then there will be a focus on the ME region.

In case AAPSO agreed on this idea, a steering committee for organizing this conference will be formed to be parralled with the meeting of Disarmament Commission and the one of NGOs Commission, which will be held this year in New York till the Review Conference of NPT on 2005.

One of the important items raised in this meeting was the next challenges and pressures during the next time, as cleared by Amb. Mohamed Shaker and Dr. Mostafa Elwy:

1- As Libya confessed by its secret program, US will use the documents given by Libya to put pressures on other parts like Iran that helped both Libya and North Korea in their banned nuclear programs.

2- There will be requests to change the fourth article of the NPT, concerning the peaceful use, to be prohibited.

3- One of the raised issues will be the optional protocol especially after the signature of Iran and Libya. The real danger will be the environment samples to be taken from those countries signed this optional protocol. These samples will be analyzed in the laboratories of either IATA or the US. It is known that the results of analyzing these samples are more accurate not optionally. Thus, the results could be changed in the US laboratory.

4- Pressures will be put on those countries who haven't till now signed the non-proliferation treaty of chemical weapons as Egypt and Syria. This will occur first in Syria through the Law of accounting Syria before Egypt.

Another suggestions were presented at the meeting which were, reactivizing the project prepared by the Arab League for establishing a Middle East free zone of

weapons of mass destruction and calling to hold the Arming and Terrorism Conference.

Arab countries could put pressures on the big countries by saying that they will not sign the optional protocol of the NPT till the big countries approve the project of freeing the Middle East from all weapons. Also, they could assault the big five countries for not implementing their commitment of helping other countries in the peaceful use of weapons.

It was referred to the need of co-operation of Egyptian Council of Foreign Affairs with AAPSO, syndicates, scientific associations, women organizations, youth organizations and parties.

Ambassador Mohamed Sobeih pointed out to the request presented by the Arab representative to the Knesset -Essam Makhol- for closing Dymona Reactor and that was in the middle of a wide Israeli opposition to listen to him. So, we have to help him.

He suggested that AAPSO with the Egyptian Council, Arab Lawyers' Union, Arab Organisation of Human Rights shall issue a statement supporting this request of Essam Makhol and distribute it to the press.

The minutes of the meeting will be published in a book and distributed to NGOs.

May 2005

The Middle East and Weapons of Mass Destruction

Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization and the Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs convened a meeting on "Freeing the Middle East Region of WMDs", on Tuesday 15/3/2005 at the headquarters of AAPSO. The meeting discussed the adoption of the message prepared on this issue and conveyed to NGOs and Member States to NPT. Also, it discussed the future activities concerning this subject.

The following is the message about Freeing the Middle East Region of WMDs prepared by a number of experts on NPT to sign on it.

2005 Hiroshima and Nagasaki Days International Joint Actions

To: Organizaing Committee, World Conference against A & H Bombs, Tokyo.

Our message to the 2005 World Conference against A & H Bombs.

Sixty years have passed since the heinous crime against humanity was perpetrated by the U.S. in dropping the nuclear weapons in Hirsohima and Nagasaki. It is a great tradedy that despite this crime the ruling circles in U.S. wants to perpetuate and improve Nuclear weapons. They also threaten to use them once more on countries which does not toe their line. Their policies have brought about the destruction of N.P.T.

More states are going for nuclear weapons. The survival of the human race is in danger. It is by a consistent struggle by the entire world that sanity, could be restored to complete eradication of nuclear weapons.

E.A. Vidyasekera
Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization

Terrorism

August 2003

AAPSO Condemns the terroristic explosions in Mombai (Bombay)

AAPSO expresses its great angry and shock for the killing of 40 innocent and the injury of many persons by exploding a bomb hidden in a car in the middle of Mombai- the financial capital of india- on August 25, 2003.

AAPSO strongly condemns this terroristic exposions hoping that they will not hinder the positive development towards achieving peace in the region.

AAPSO stands by the Indian people expressing its sandness to the families of the killed persons.

Nouri Abdel Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Who Is Behind El Mehya Massacre

A barbaric attack was launched against El Mehya housing complex in Riyad – capital of Saudi Arabia – and claimed the lives of 18 persons and injured 122.

It is strange that there were no foreigners living there. Even the Canadian and American victims were of Arab origin.

The allegation that Al Qaieda missed its target and that it assumed that this complex housed Americans was entirely false.

Detonating El Mehya with its Arab Islamic components was entirely premeditated.

The victims of this atrocity were innocent civilians from Arab and Islamic countries in search of work. Considering them as an easy target was but an act of crime and cowardice.

AAPSO denounces this criminal act and conveys its heartfelt condolences to the families of martyrs and to the people of Saudi Arabia. May the Almighty grant them patience and solace, and to the martyrs mercy and eternal paradise. Moreover, AAPSO expresses its best wishes for a speedy recovery to those injured in the blast.

AASPO and World Terrorism

International terrorism has become a cancer in world today. While terrorism had been peretrated into many parts of the world, for quite a long time; September 11th of 2001, witnessed its culmination to an unprecedented dimension inflicting a colosaal damage both in terms of human lives and property.

Although it was something new to the United States, for the rest of the world it was not so. When the only super power was attacked, that also in the heart of their territory, the U.S. considered it a great humiliation and a new type of war declared against the United States. In order to meet this new unseen enemy, the U.S. has mobilized its arms forces with full alert to fight this war not only within America but also around the world. Under this policy, anyone, a country, a people or even an organization which dissent U.S. policy is considered a terrorist.

The steps which were taken after September 11th does not lead to a final victory over terrorism, but it may lead to a protracted war with unknown results. The US and other countries who are engaged in this fight should have tackled the real causes and have to dry the swamps of poverty and misery in which hate and vengeance live on it, as a better alternative strategy.

The 11th of September belongs to the sad and tormented details of our contemporary world, were the free use of technology and mass communications with the rapid transer of capital and people in an interdependent world with total control of TNC's makes the poor poorer and rich richer.

Several other countries have joined this bandwagon to make use of this situation to settle their own scores. Israel ranks first among them and uses the most sophisticated weaponry to subdue, destroy and kill the Palestinian uprising. It is a tragedy that the so-called civilized world have become passive spectators to the on going genocide in the Palestinian lands.

U.S. and the developed world need to get a clear perspective of meeting the challenges of terrorism by finding the root causes of terrorism. As it had been said many a time by the NGO's world over that the corporate globalization above all is the main cause of growth of terrorism. Corporate globalization which worships market patriotism continue to marginalize the already poor nations with increase poverty, disease, illiteracy and retardation of development.

Today under the corporate globalization new type of colonialism has emerged, which is more strong, assertive and exploitative. This new colonialism remains unseen but its tentacles are spread around the globe. Therefore it is the duty of the developed countries that instead of going behind the hidden terrorist, they need to put their resources together for the elimination of the breeding ground of terrorism. But this is a dilemma the corporate greed is confronted and which is not likely to happen. The only alternative is for the civil society to take and meet the challenges of

both the enemies - greed and terrorism.

The situation became more grave as the days passed with the wrong diagnosis of the disease of terrorism by the powerful nations who prescribe unhealthy medication. As a result instead of eliminating terrorism, it escalates and embroils the whole world encountering enormous destruction of human lives. These challenges could be met only by the consolidation and forging solidarity among NGOs. AAPSO threrfore calls upon NGOs to extend fullest cooperation to realise this task.

5/9/2004

AAPSO Denounces Terrorism

The tragedy is still overwhelming Russia despite the end of the operation of holding hundreds of schoolchildren and their families as hostages in Beslan school in the Republic of Northern Ossetia in Russia last Wednesday, 1st of September 2004. This day not only is a start of the school year, but also a feast awaited by all children every year, on which they go with their families to schools happy, carrying flowers and shiny hopes for tomorrow.

Destiny's will was that this day become a sad memory engraved in the minds of the Russian people, as the children and their families were faced by a massacre that has victimized 370 persons including 155 children at least, in addition to 700 persons injured. A group of Al-Qaida terrorists and Chechen separatists detained the children and their families for two consecutive days, deprived them of food, water and medications and closed all ventilation opening, which led to the suffocation of some of them and forced others were forced to take off their clothes. The terrorists refused letting in any humanitarian aids from international organizations to the school. While the Russian forces attempted entering the school to free hostages, one of the terrorists blasted an exploding belt, which led to the killing of hundred of children with their families. So far, many families do not know what happened to their children and relatives and whether they are alive or dead. The taking off of debris will probably uncover more innocent victims in the upcoming hours, besides the suffering of the surviving children because of their psychological trauma and the horrifying images that will follow them for a long time.

AAPSO strongly condemns this horrifying massacre and considers it a cowardly act aiming at the innocent and a terrorist act that has done much harm to the Chechen cause and complicated any available chance for negotiations between the two parties. The escalation of terrorism deforms real resistance and creates confusion in a way that harms the rights of peoples to struggle for their dignity and liberty.

AAPSO calls upon all peace-lovers and international, regional and national organizations to take all necessary measures to eliminate terrorism in all its forms all over the world.

No To Terrorism

A terrorist-carried explosive bomb exploded at the center of the Al Azhar popular square on Thursday 7th of April 2005. The attack resulted in several casualties as one French tourist died and another 18 were injured; 8 of which were Egyptian and the other 8 were tourists.

Such criminals act that targeted Egyptian and foreign civilians is but an attempt to spread terror and strike at the heart of tourism. Thence, this crime appears as an attempt to revive the old scheme that aimed at horrifying tourists; one that resulted in grave damages to many important fields economic activities and had such appalling effects upon various social classes in Egypt.

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization incriminate such a terrorist act and offer their heart-felt condolences to the family of the French victim; and their sympathies to the foreign and Egyptian casualties.

June 2005

Message to the International Meeting "Against Terrorism"
To the Participants of the International Meeting "Against Terrorism, for Truth and Justice" Havana, Cuba.

Dear Comrades,

AAPSO has great pleasure in greeting the participants of this timely international meeting on Terrorism , for truth and Justice."

Today the U.S. in trying to show to the world that its main agenda is fighting terrorism throughout the world after the terrorist attack on World Trade Centrein New York in 2001. This unfortunate incident has been used by the U.S. government to terrorise the rest of the world and specially those countries who do not tow its line. Cuba is a first target of U.S. state sponsored terrorism since the establishment of the revolutionary Socialist state in 1959.The way that the U.S. has taken its position to fight terrorism only helps to create more incidents of that nature as we have seen in a number of countries from Middle East to Indonesia. In most of these countries the heavy-handed military activities of the U.S. has helped to escalate the growth of fundamentalism which is raising its head everywhere.

If the U.S. is genuinely interested in fighting terrorism, it should help to eradicate causes which become the fertile ground of terrorism such as poverty, diseases, lack of development and minimum requirements of the people as human being, including human rights and universal justice.

The peace loving people all over the world and especially in the developing countries are fully aware that it was Cuba which was constantly over that last four decades had been a target by terrorists, sponsored and financed by the United States.

The United States territory moreover has become the safe haven for the terrorists. The master mind terrorists Lis Posada Carriles who blew up the Cuban Airline in 1976 has today illegally entered the U.S. territory but the U.S government is not prepared to extradite him to Venezuela despite the request by the Venezuelan government as the Lis Posada Carriles is a naturalized citizen of that country. Venezuelan government and the U.S. has an extradition treaty but the C.I.A. sponsored terrorists are blue-eyed boys of the U.S.

While the U.S. talk tall about fighting terrorism, in fact it is engineering terrorism in the rest of the World including state terrorism. It is helping the Israeli government with sophisticated weapons to assassinate Palestinian leaders in the name of fighting terrorism.

The participants are fully aware about the situation in Latin America where a wave of terrorist activities are on going sponsored by the U.S. on one pretext on the other.

AAPSO hopes that your important conference will be able to expose the real terrorism and how this menace could be eliminated from the World. Moreover your conference will address the consolidation of the movements of the people all over the World for fighting genuine terrorism in the interest of the well being, Development and Peace in the World.

12/7/2005

AAPSO on the Terrorist Attack in London

Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) Permanent Secretariat was shocked by the terrible bomb attacks in several places in London Thursday which killed about fifty people and wounded over seven hundred. The perpetrators of this heinous crime had targeted innocent people who were using public transport to their place of work.

AAPSO hopes that these criminals would be unearthed and proper justice done. This is a clear signal that terrorism has no borders and have the least respect for human lives. This calls for the concerted united action by the whole world to eliminate this cancer once and for all.

AAPSO joins the people of Britain at their hour of tragedy expressing its deep sympathy and profound grief to the bereaved families.

Permanent Secretariat

28/7/2005

The Sinful Terrorist Hands

The news announced a new catastrophe committed by terrorist groups in Iraq as they kidnapped the Algerian President of the diplomatic mission Mr. Aly Billarousy and the Algerian diplomatic Mr. Ezz Eldin Belqady.

Then this terrorist group executed them by a decree issued by them. This sinful killing indicates the irresponsibility of these peoples and their attack over all religious and civil laws.

This is the second crime committed against diplomats. The first crime was against Dr. Ehab Elsharief and this is the second one. The assassination looks like the court-martial for the martyrs Aly Billarousy and Ezz Eldin Belqady.

As a result a lot of Arab and Muslim martyrs were killed by the hands of criminals alleged helping them.

AAPSO condemns these terrorist crimes and expresses their deep condolences to the Algerian people and their families.

God rests their souls in heavens.

**The Invasion and Terrorism
Two Obverses of a Coin**

The Arab region is living hard circumstances, as the Israeli-American attacks are going on all sides by aggression, threat, blockade and pressure.

The Arab peoples, in most of the Arab countries, are facing a brutal war launched by terroristic organizations which seek the civilians and form the other and integral face of the external attack.

What happened in Iraq, Algeria and Morocco is a matter that agitates dread on the region future and the Arab peoples fate.

What is going on now is exhausting the Arab forces, absolutely hindering the development, exacerbating the internal crises, and giving the prepared justifications to tighten the general freedoms field. And, instead of the Arab countries make important steps forward in the road of democracy and the people hold their self-determination,, they are getting back and losing any gained margin in the freedoms field.

The Arab peoples status is very desperate, as all they can see that there is no way out from inside and the way out should come from outside which is extoling falsely by democracy and fighting terrorism.

The Arab peoples have to collect its forces and to face, concretely, the Israeli American plan, coming from outside, and the terrorism, emanating from inside, as both complete each other.

We are facing a fate battle and we have to hold our fates in our hands.

Environment

17/6/2003

The International Day to Combat Desertification and Drought

On the occasion of the International Day to Combat Desertification and Drought, the AAPSO would like to attract the public attention to the impact and consequences of these natural disasters, which are partly manmade as well, and which cause harms, destruction, and calamities.

When dealing with desertification and drought, priority should be given to preserving natural resources and rationalizing their management using all possible ways, as this task is considered an urgent one. The efforts exerted in this direction should take into consideration natural and unnatural reasons for desertification and drought. Hence, analysis of the reasons should take place on all levels, as these calamities affect peoples' lives.

In addition to natural reasons (climatic changes, greenhouse gas effect resulting in the increase of the planet's temperature, continuation of desertification in various parts of our planet, especially in Africa, and destructive natural disasters such as tornados), an increased part of the world's population are playing negative role in this process. The importance given to the relation between desertification and deforestation (as well as practices such as burning forests) should be enforced, as the later means decreasing the possibility of Carbon absorption from the atmpsphere, and therefore adding to the consequences of the greenhouse effect. It is to be noted that the increaase of the planet's temperature will worsen the draught situation.

The AAPSO believes that preventing desertification, deforestation, and drough requre close society, and local, regional, and international organizations. The mutual work on the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the UNEP, kyoto Protocol on Climate Change, the Millennium Development Goals, as well as other organizations working in the field of environment, will enhance and strengthen the activities of the general programmes managed by these international institutions according to the environmental systems.

The AAPSO hopes that the International Day to Combat Desertification and Drought would be considered an opportunity to further stsps forward and would give a new impetus to the future of humanity and the whole world.

23/3/2005

World Water Day

Tuesday 22 March 2005 marks the World Day for Water .the United Nations proclaimed a very important theme this year: Water for Life. The Water for Life Decade (2005-2015) aims mainly at realizing the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) through providing safe water supply.

Millions of people around the world suffer severe shortage in water and sustain the dearth of potable water to meet their basic needs. Safe access to water is a prerequisite for combating poverty , preserving health , eliminating the waterborne diseases resulted from using nonpotable water such as malaria and diarrhea, given the fact that more than 2 million people in the developing countries , mostly children, die due To such diseases.

Furthermore, women and girls are the most afflicted by the water shortage as they are responsible to bring water for their families and household usage from enormous distances and may have to travel 6 kilometers while carrying no less than 20 liters.

The need to proper use and preservation of water is crucial, taking into account the fact that fresh water resources are short-supply and the increasing demand on water as an inevitable corollary of the population growth .by 2020,about 2.3 million people are expected to lack safe water.

The Organization calls upon the relevant authorities and governments to find means of maintaining; preventing pollution to and ensuring the proper use of water, to attain sustainable environment and contribute in realizing the MDGs and disseminate awareness of the importance of preserving water to avoid consumer unsustainable methods.

5/6/2007

World Environment Day

Warming

The environment scientists started in tolling the toscism, warning that the Warming is too near of the no-return stage at which it is impossible to avoid the evils of continuous wantonness phenomenon by the environment systems on the Earth plannet. A lot of scientists and experts say that the exacerbation of the Warming phenomenon, in the last decades, is due to the condensed consumption and burning of energy, and that was the cause in the emission which harm the environment.

The report of the United Nations on the phenomenon of "Climate Change" is warning from the increase of the drought and floods disasters, which could lead to drown thousands of the inhabited islands, specially in East Asia regions, in addition to the hunger exacerbation in Africa, besides the extinction of many threatened vegetable and animal kinds.

Also, the report expects the liquefaction of the ice rivers in the "Himalayas" mountains region, that will effect hundreds millions of people. It warns that in case the increase of the Earth temperature continues with the current ratios, these Ice Rivers may liquefy with very quick ratios, and that will lead to the shrinkage of its area from about 500 thousands km, now, to 100 thousands km, by the coming 30s of the current decade.

According to the report, it is propably that the problems in the poor countries are more oppresive, like in South Desert in Africa and in Asia, as millions of people are subject to hunger because of the damages that befall the agriculture and water resources.

With the intensification of the Warming phenomenon, the optimism by the forests and agricultural lands power on absorbing the gazes became a proportional matter, with regard to its limited size and its areas erosion on the Earth.

So, AAPSO calls the industrial countries for being committed to reduce the gaseous emanations, as to stop the noticeable increase of the Earth temperature. Also, it calls the United States of America, which contributes for about one fourth of the emanations that come out on the Earth surface, to join kyoto Protocol and to be committed by all the United Nations resolutions in this matter, in observance of the Earth cleanness, the inhabitants security, and the coming generations right in life.



19/3/2003

An Appeal to Peace-Loving Forces in the World in Defence of International Legitimacy, Will and Freedom of Peoples

The rulers of the United States of America, the United Kingdom, Spain and Aurtralia are beating the drums of war, a mad war that will return mankind to the barbarian age, to that of jungles and caves. They are driving the world to an unprecedented situation in history and mobilizing an exceptional destructive war machine against a small country and a people suffering from siege and internal problems.

They are spilling the blood of millions who have sacrificed during World War II to overcome fascism and Nazism and are reviving them in their worst forms. They are destroying a world system that was established to avert wars, ruin and disaster, a system known as international legitimacy embodied in the United Nations and its agencies, to wreak havoc worldwide.

They are promising the Iraqi people democracy after annihilating them and peace after occupying them. They will descend on them and use them as testing grounds for American weapons of mass destruction and the mother of all bombs. They raise their hopes for prosperity after seizing their resources and human rights after ending all human life.

These false prophets seek to rule the world by diving right. They are the worse enemies of mankind; they are the forces of fascism, extremism, racism, piracy, plunder and pillage. They speak in the name of rescuing peoples, and deem they are messengers of justice, right and strive to rid all nations from their enemies.

Terrorism reveals itself. Ben Laden's sponsor adn all tyrants who ruled and rule their people today with fire and iron... Sharon's ally and that of criminal Zionism.. He has exposed himself and the false pretext of his war against terrorism.

This American, British, Spanish and Australian gang are a shame to humanity and return us to the age of colonial darkness, barbarian invasion, armed occupation and obliterating peoples' resolve in order to exhaust their resources. This gang is solving its crises at our existence by bleeding us to death.

We are confronted with a battle today, either to be or not to be. We stand before a great conspiracy that was planned long ago and stated with Afghanistan; the Iraq and others will ensue.

This American, British, Spanish and Australian gang led by the extreme right wing in America seeks to reshape the world, in order to expand its interests at the expense

of peoples including their own. In fact, it is acting against the latter's interests and will.

They are returning us to the age of armed battleships and declare that they will use weapons of mass destruction in the form of up to date destructive weapons and depleted uranium. They will destroy international legitimacy in the name of protecting it and will teach those who refuse to adhere a harsh lesson.

The issue is not that of the Iraqi people and what has been planned for them under the pretext of destroying what they have in terms of weapons of mass destruction. The problem is that all mankind are exposed to a mad power that has lost all reason and is treading towards a third world war that will annihilate the entire world, one that will return the human race to the prehistoric age.

This gang is driving the world into total chaos whose catastrophic dimensions are beyond imagination.

Therefore, it is incumbent upon us to rise up internationally to halt this crime. We are in need of a national peace uprising, one that includes those who oppose colonialism and war, occupation and armed genocide. This, to defend the present and the future and achievements accomplished by mankind that are at risk today.

AAPSO, that has contributed greatly to the national liberation movement of the South during the 50's, 60's and 70's exhorts peoples in the world, in the North, South, East and West, to stand united before this conspiracy against the human race and its future the land and its existence and the world and its evolution.

We appeal to all NGOs, to all continental and regional governmental organizations, to all governments that oppose the downfall of international legitimacy and dictates of unipolar hegemony and its interests at the expense of all, we urge them to mobilize and be alert until this conspiracy is defeated.

AAPSO also turns in particular to the United Nations that has emobdied the will of the people after World War II, to defend itself and its historic mission. It must promptly meet and the Security Council to address this catastrophe until it is over. The UN must prove itself before this unjust storm for its very existence is at risk and we will return to the time when the League of Nations collapsed.

This is what the gang is aiming for under the leadership of the rulers in the United States of America. It is incumbent upon all mankind, peoples, and wise governments in the UN to confront them without delay.

Long live international legitimacy

Long live world peace

Long live the Iraqi people, free from all occupation and oppression

Down with neo-fascism and Nazism

A Meeting on Democracy and Human Rights

AAPSO has organized a meeting between Mrs. Emma Bonino, EP member and President of "No Peace Without Justic Organization", and Dr. Mourad Ghaleb, AAPSO's president, Mr. Nouri Abdul Razzak, AAPSO's Secretay General and AAPSO's Permanent Secretariat. Meeting has taken place 5/2/2004 with a title: "Democracy and Human Rights" where Mrs. Emma Bonino has explained her attitudes towards immigrants issues, the existence of democracy in some countries and the lack of human rights meanwhile, the necessity to struggle for these rights, the best ways to reach mutual understanding between Europeans and Arrabs, the importance to consider the struggle for democracy as a continuous process. Mrs. Emma has also treated the issue of the ICC and its role relating to UN and UNSC.

An open debate has started about the above mentioned ideas and the meeting ended with commentaries presented by Dr. Mourad Ghaleb and Mr.Nouri Abdul Razzak. Both sides of the meeting expressed wishes to meet again to continue discusing common interests and issues.

Nouri Abdul Razzak

Secretary General

October 2004

World Peace Forum

Dear Miss Rhianna,

We received your e-mail concerning the World Peace Forum from Mr. Bahig Nassar who's coordinating with AAPSO in this issue.

The following are our proposals so as to share with you the preparations for the agenda. And We hope to receive your comments on them as well as your own proposals for discussions with the aim of strengthening our cooperation in the future.

AAPSO had been among the first NGOs list which signed the Abolition 2000 statement in 1995.

We need cooperation with WILPF and with the Global Council of Abolition 2000.

Also, we need to subscribe to the Abolition Global Caucus and receive all the Council information on our e-mail addresses (aapso@idsc.net.eg) and (aapso@tedata.net.eg).

The Forum is international, but efforts should be made to ensure the participation from countries and regions which suffer from current aggressive acts and states which are involved in aggressions and military build up as well, mainly from the US and NATO. At present, Peace is a priority in the international arena. Therefore, all should be urged to participate and ensure international solidarity.

In the course of preparations, activities related to 2005 NPT Conference are important to further the participation at the Forum. On this occasion we should call states party to NPT to implement resolutions and decisions approved ten years ago by the 1995 NPT Extension and Review Conference and the unequivocal undertaking to take 13 steps for the abolition of nuclear weapons adopted at the 2000 NPT Conference. Support for the mayor's campaign and other initiatives should be extended. But make no mistake; states party to NPT must comply by their positions previously adopted otherwise the 2010 target of the mayors campaign will not be achieved. Other activities related to possible developments will contribute to the preparations for the Forum.

Proposals for discussions and accordingly for campaigns at the Forum which deals with problems of militarism, wars and peace are well known. They will be included in the Forum program. Therefore, the following suggestions will concentrate on issues related to current military threats and wars undertaken in the Middle East, South Asia and East Asia:

1. Military build up and strategies by US and its allies in the Middle East, East Asia and other regions. Alternative strategies to bring them to an end.
2. US military policies, a deadly blow at international legality, UN charter and world order.
3. Preventing nuclear proliferation without recourse to preemptive strikes and preventive wars.
4. The deadly threats of nuclear terrorism and ways to remove them, by US wars

or by eliminating their root causes.

5. State and non-state terrorism.

6. Measures by UN Security Council and multilateral agreements to prevent nuclear proliferation, to ban the production of new types of nuclear weapons and to abolish all nuclear weapons.

7. Nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, two steps complementing each other and mutually reinforcing processes.

8. Resolutions of regional conflicts, an indispensable step to avoid wars, reduce terrorist activities and achieve durable peace.

9. Threats to national security, is the main reason to acquire and develop nuclear capabilities: the case of North Korea, Iran and Arab countries.

10. Special characteristics of Middle East free from all weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems. Implementation of UN and NPT resolutions to establish the Middle East zone.

11. Reducing nuclear threats in South Asia.

Furthermore, we suggest highlighting the issue of the World Peace Forum during the next World Social Forum that will take place in Porte Alegre from 26 to 31 January 2005. Also we suggest forming regional and continental peace forums in preparations for Vancouver event.

Best Regards,

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary-General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

This massage was send to:

1- All National Committees
2- All members of the Arab Forum
3- All members of the African Forum.

5/7/2006

Press Release

Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) has participated at the World Peace Forum in Vancouver, Canada from 23-28 June 2006 with the two member delegation led by secretary-general of AAPSO Nouri Abdul Razzak Hussain and joined secretary of International section Hamsa Abd El- Hamid.

The World Peace Forum was an international gathering of individuals, groups and civic governments from cities and communities to envision a living culture of peace and sustainability in our life time.

Thousands of participants gathered mainly from Canada and the United States. In addition representatives from Latin America, Europe, Asian, African and Middle Eastern countries joined them in this massive peace gathering in Vancouver, Canada from 23-28 June 2006 to express their united desire for Peace and against War. It was an opportunity to strengthen the peace movement by mobilizing all segments of citizens to develop effective models to reduce violence and encourage peaceful means to end conflicts and maintain sustainability in our communities.

The participants deliberated during the five days of the forum under one main theme that is "Cities and Communities: Working together to End War, and Build a Peaceful, Just and Sustainable World: A Journey to Peace". The workshops and seminars dealt with diverse subjects related to the economy, social justice, peace, environment and culture of peace.

AAPSO delegation had participated in a number of events about preventing big power conflict in Asia, the future of the US power in the Middle East, The occupation of Iraq and Afghanistan, the Iranian nuclear issue, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and others. In addition, the delegation exchanged ideas with other peace and non-governmental organizations in finding ways and means to deal with the new challenges that face the peace movement especially for the South countries.

The participants of the World Peace Forum comprising the organizations such as the Global Campaign for the Abolition of Nuclear Weapons, the conference of mayors and city councilors world over, and others joined in unity to call for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Iraq and Afghanistan and removal of foreign military bases. They reiterated their appeal for a negotiated settlement of Israeli- Palestinian conflicts, reduction of military spending and to uphold the principles of human rights. They stressed the necessity to strengthen the role of United Nations and to declare a decade for disarmament.

Racial Discrimination

March 2003

21st March
International Day Against Racism and Racial Discrimination

The United Nations declared 21st of March an International Day Against Racism and Racial Discrimination. This commemorates the brutal massacres of innocent people in Sharpeville, South Africa, in 1960 by the apartheid regime when the police opened fire at a demonstration peacefully protesting against this discrimination pass laws killing 69 of them. This heinous act of the racist regime set shock waves around the world to consolidate the spirit of unity against the apartheid regime in particular and racism in general.

Internal resistance coupled with stong international solidarity with the people of South Africa resulted ultimately in defeating the apartheid regime, releasing the charismatic political detainee like Nelson Mandela and ushering in the non-racial democratic republic in South Africa. The transition from apartheid system why that the remnants of racism still lingering in some degree in the body politics with bottlenecks and hurdles being gradually to be cleared.

The fact that the United Nations World Conference Against Racism was held in Durban, South Africa, in September 2001 is a tribute to the people and government of South Africa. Both the UN Conference on state level and the NGO Forum, debated the issue of racial discrimination that is practised still in some parts of the world. Special mention should be made about the racism practised by the zionist of Israel. Israel came under strong criticism both in the NGO Forum and the state level conference, so much so that it had been very difficult to arrive at a commonly agreed final communique, resulting at one point both the US and Israel delegation walking out. The fact that the US continue to suppoprt and uphold the policy pursued by Israel has tarnished the image of US as a racist state. Nelson Mandela addressing recently an International Women conference in Johannesburg openly accused the US and Britain as racist in their policy pursued toward Iraq and undermining the United Nations.

The double standard is clearly manifested at the international relations and specially in Israel-Palestinian conflict. US defends the genocidal regime of Sharon including the use of veto in the Security Council whereas as Palestinians are subject to indiscriminate massacres of women and children, demolition of houses and destruction of property. It is clear to the whole world that zionist ideology leads to racist policies. When the non-aligned movement was very strong in the 70's of last

century, it was able to pass a resolutin in the United Nations characterising the zionism as racism. But lately under the pressure of the US and the West, this resolution had been deleted. This has given the upper hand for the Israeli government to pursue the pernicious policies against the Palestinians and denying them legitimate rights.

The process of globalisation and US unilateral approach to combat terrorism has a negative effect in the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and all forms of intolerance world wide. This approach also has marginalised the United Nations and its effective position as the only world body capable of addressing the issues. Despite US pronouncements against racism, the US establishment covertly and sometimes overtly resort to racism in their action. For example, in 1995 Rudolph Guilliani, the then Mayor of New York, refused to admit Yasser Arafat to the Philharmonic Hall for a concert to which everyone at the UN had been invited.

AAPSO was one among the thousands of NGOs present at Durban at the International COnference Against Racism and spearheaded its stand effectively about the racial practices continued in Palestine and other regions specially in developing countries. The collective mobilisation of NGOs urged the international community to give the civil society the role it deserves, to be involved in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all policies and programmes to combat and prevent racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. This includes the issues of slavery, colonialism and slave trade. AAPSO joins the international community in demanding reparations to the victims of crimes against humanity including the indigenous communities. With other NGOs it strongly condemned anti-semitism, religious intolerance and attack against migrants and refugees.

On the occasion of the Commemoration of the 21st of March, International Day Against Racism and Racial Discrimination, AAPSO appeals the international community to redouble the mobilisation of solidarity, effective cooperation and dedicated commitment.

21 March

International Day against Racism and Racial Discrimination

At the outset of the New Millennium, the consequences of putting an end to the institutionalized apartheid in South Africa, had turned out to irony: racism has not disappeared from the world but has dispersed across our planet and manifests itself in diverse, subtle an even dangerous forms and continues to be felt within the political, economic and social life of many categories of peoples in the world.

The turbulent wakening that marked the end of cold war has led many to rush to different destinations, to power, self-interests, riches, natural resources, along with vengeance or hate which fueled civil wars and other sorts of conflicts.

The event which took place in Sharpeville, South Africa, was a clear example of how far racism can cause outburst of atrocities vis-à-vis peoples of different colors of skin.

The remnants of the apartheid still haunt in various manifestations in several countries exposing the failure of the international community to take effective measures against this scourge. The process of globalisation and the ambiguities surrounding the action to combat terrorism in the present juncture have exarcerbated the situation in fighting racism and all its attributes.

In the name of racist ideology, the Israel zionist, racist regime, with the backing and blessing of the United States, relentlessly perpetrate massacres of Palestinian population, killing women and children, demolishing buildings, imposing economic strangulation, carrying out collective punishment, causing a lot of devastation.

The case of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is one of those which are occurring at different stages of manifestations in a number of countries in the world. But if the places of occurence are different, the methods related to racism remain shamefully the same: violences, tortures, restriction, exclusion, killings, abuses and denial of fundamental rights and freedom.

The fight against terrorism led by the so-called international coalition to combat this scourge has been accompanied by country-targeted racist obsession in a global scale. Thus,

- branding peoples and countries as rogues or evils because of their stand, is a manifestation of racist phenomenon;

- targeting systematically Islamic and Arab countries in the context of fight against terrorism is an act of racism;

Anti-semitic, xenophobic, fascist and neo-nazi attitudes have even occured in developped countries. Asian, African and Latin American communities are not spared

from exclusion, intolerance and insults.

The gap between the haves and the haves-not, the riches and the poors, the developped and the underdevelopped countries as consequence of globalisation remains a propicious ground for racist acts. Poverty, illiteracy, famine and deseases are often associated with racist manifestations..

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation calls upon civil societies and organisations, the public opinion all over the world to remind the great significance of the 21 MARCH in the struggle to eliminate all forms of racism and racial discrimination. It also calls for the strenghtening of international solidarity with all peoples suffering under racist regimes and practices that contradict principles of human rights, justice and progress.

21 March
International Day against Racism and Racial Discrimination

The world cannot forget and recall the event of Sharpeville, South Africa, when on 21st of March 1960 the apartheid regime in South Africa resorted to inhuman atrocities and massacre of innocent people.

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation-AAPSO-strongly condemns this crime against humanity, since the remnants of the apartheid still haunt and manifest in different and subtle manners in numerous parts of the planet. AAPSO also is well aware of all efforts aimed at redressing past and present violations perpetrated in the name of racism and racial discrimination.

AAPSO is mindful of the importance of the challenges evoked at the World Conference against Racism and Racial Discriminaton in Durban, South Africa in 2001 and is committed to continue to support its Programme of Action.

Disguised racist pretentions and behaviors often presented by hypocritical discourses on human rights, democracy or fight against terrorism had turned out to be contradicted by the very reality of facts: Guantanamo Bay, Abu Ghraib,"axis of evils", double standards policy, the wall erected by Israel, Dalits and other minority groups in India and elsewhere, sexual abuses and exploitation, all are there to remind that racism manifests itself in more diverse and crafty forms.

Unfortunately, the international community appears to be impotent in tackling the issue, while poverty, illiteracy, famine and diseases are often associated with racist manifestations, intolerance, violations of human rights, human trafficking, and contribute to the persistence of racist attitude and practices.

The negative effects of globalization and their consequences need to be addressed and severely denounced for it widening the gap between the haves and the haves-not, the riches and the poors, the developed and the underdeveloped countries since it constitutes fertile and propitious ground for racist acts. Exacerbating violences fuelled by hatred has led to the recent outbursts of anti-semitism, xenophobia, fascism and neo-nazism.

The world should admit that racism is an international phenomenon having multiform, multifaceted and universal character and therefore requires intervention at the international level. Racism should be considered a crime and be treated as such. The perpetrators of racist acts should be severely punished and brought to justice.

AAPSO, in marking the anniversary of 21 MARCH, brings forth its contribution to the collective and international struggle which should be undertaken on two fronts, namely,

a) to eradicate the roots of racism and attack its manifestations and all its attributes;

b) to effectively express solidarity with the victims of racist acts who are exposed to humiliating, inhuman and degrading practices that contradict the principles of human rights, justice and progress, by supporting their struggle and extending necessary support.

In this context, AAPSO calls for the full implementation of the Programme of Action adopted at Durban. It also calls for the strenghtening of the international solidarity against racist manifestations worldwide, as well as the reinforcement of the role and responsibility of the United Nations under all circumstances.

May 21 MARCH serve as a reviving memories of the international community in order to provide more strength and unity to the fight against racism and racial discrimination all over the world.

American Transgression Exceeded All the Limits

After the military investigation conducted by the American Army on the allegations of Guantnamu witnesses about the desecrating of the Holly Quran-that had been published in " Newsweek " magazine- was proved to be true, marches were launched all over the world.

The investigations had approved that 13 incidents were committed. Eight of them were not done on purpose while American safeguards and investigators intentionally did the other five.Therefore, Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization condemns these racist violations against Muslims and Islam. Doubtless, these American violations and practices in Abu Gharib and Guantnamu base increase the unstability and bring the world over religious Conflicts.

In addition, AAPSO, asks for stopping these violations at once and to sue its responsibles.

March 2006

21 March
International Day
Against Racism and Racial Discrimination

The commemoration this year of the International Day Against Racism and Racial Discrimination hardly provides ground to optimism and hopes for substantial achievements in the fight against racist manifestation the world over.

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation sadly reminds that practices of racism are being exercised worldwidely where fundamental human rights, dignity and values of people are concerned, collectively or individually.

The fight against terrorism was unfortunately diverted away from its aims by practicing inhuman methods like torture, massacres and intolerance targeting specific categories of people mainly Arab Muslims. The inhumane and degrading treatment including torture and other means of extorsion of confession inflicted to prisoners in Abu Ghraib and Guantanamo joint to the alleged secret prisons in many countries of the world is a demonstration of the grave abuses to the Human Rights principles.

The discrimination imposed on socio-economic conditions of peoples in terms of distribution of wealth and income, including issues like gender, education, health, housing, migration, minority groups even sport, which always led to social and political disturbances, violences, confrontations, killings and massacres should be addressed within the context of fighting against racism. The urgent task of the international community should be to fight against the existence of networks of modern slavery, sexual exploitations, human trafficking. The land occupation , disrespect of ones' belief and conviction, which have appeared to be bearers of racist nature should be strongly denounced.

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation launches its appeal that the terms and spirit of the principles of the International Day against Racism and Racial Discrimination be applied and implemented with the fervor and enthusiasm expressed at the time of their adoption by the world community.

The commemoration of the 21st March should be an opportunity to boost international mobilization in order to confront practices of racism, racial discrimination and all their attributes on the international levels and to express solidarity to the victims of racist acts all over the world..



Women

6/3/2003

International Women's Day

The world Celebrates International Women's Day on 8th March of every year. This comes at a time when the world witnesses complex vhanges and crises in certain issues such as Palestine and Iraq, the situation in Sudan, escalating violence and other challenges such as deteriorating infrastructure, health and education services, poor living standards and increasing unemployment.

Believing that sustainable development cannot be achieved without peace, social justice, equality between men and women without discrimination of sex, race or religion, it is necessary to empower women and improve their status. This will enable them to become an active force for the establishment of peace in the world, and confrontation of the dangers of wars and armed conflicts. In fact, women constitute half the society and any negligence in their capabilities in considered undermining society.

AAPSO reconfirms its support of international agreements such as the Confention on Discrimination against Women and Beijing conference action plans adopted by the world as well as the necessity to adopt programs and projects concerned with gender the equally benefit women and men.

AAPSO demands that decision markers must unify their visions. Moreover, AAPSO supports the Arab call for the disarmament of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East, particularly Israel in order to achieve stability, peace, justice and implementation of international legitimacy, and adherence to the peaceful settlement of all disputes.

March 2003

Message from AAPSO to:

H.E. Amr Mousa,

Secretary General of the Arab League

We have the pleasure to express to Your Excellency our appreciation for your support to the establishment of "The Organization of Arab Women Summit", which came within the policy and orientations of the Arab League towards the empowerment of wormen and improving their conditions.

We have the honour to inform Your Excellency that AAPSO (which includes Arab Solidarity Committees) would like to participate in the events of the Oranization of Arab Women Summit.

With all respect,

Dr. Mourad Ghaled
President

The Solidarity Organization Salutes Women on the Occasion of International Women's Day

Today, International Women's Day is celebrated amidst challenges and difficulties witnessed by the world in general and women in particular. For in the past these were considered as islands isolated from one another. However today it is one world where peoples' destinies are threatened, where resources are exhausted and people who suffer from the woes of wars raging here and there under the pretext of fighting terrorism.

Countries race by all ways and means to procure weapons and budgets are geared to purchasing arms instead of meeting the basic needs of peoples. Wars break out successively from one country to another. Civilian losses in terms of women and children reached 90% whereas such a rate was confined to military losses in the past.

Although women are the most vulnerable group afflicted by wars such as in former Yugoslavia, as well as presently in Iraq, Palestine, Afghanistan and others, yet they are not included or heard during any negotiations on peace or war. Hence, certain international institutions adopted strategies to safeguard the rights of female refugees and to protect them from being subjected to violence, physical or psychological abuse and other crimes committed against them. Nonetheless, women's demands or rights continue to be disregarded when political decisions related to peace and war are made.

AAPSO stresses that international resolutions must be implemented such as Security Council resolution No. 1325, the recommendations of Beijing of 1995 and others that give great importance to women in war and in armed conflicts.

Furthermore, AAPSO demands that 8th March 2004 should be a new launch pad for realizing the initiative for a Middle East free from weapons of mass destruction and that the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) should be adhered by all.

This can only be achieved by more transparency regarding the possession of such weapons and that all member countries should adopt the mechanisms that mitigate existing tensions.

Hence, we reaffirm the role of civil society in supporting women politically and economically so that they may have the opportunity of being on equal footing with men in securing world peace and security.

February 2005

Press Release
Bandung Conference
and Women's Celebration

AAPSO held a conference on "Looking at Bandung after 50 years - Confronting New Challenges". Numerous delegations from different countries in the world participated such as: China, Cyprus, Senegal, Tanzania, Ghana, Cuba, Sri Lanka, Morocco, Palestine, Sudan, Jordan, Tunisia, England as well as representatives of 20 Arab and foreign embassies in Egypt.

Dr. Morad Ghaleb, President of AAPSO inaugurated the meeting. Discussions focused on the following topics:

1- The historic significance of Bandung.

2 - The end of the bipolar world.

3 - Unilateralism and its impact - Iraq - Palestine - Sudan.

4 - Environmental threat - Kyoto and world temperatures.

5 - Proliferation of nuclear weapons- Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) and Treaty on the Non Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT).

6 - To establish a strong global solidarity movement (to strengthen and support the Solidarity Organization).

7 - To revive the Non Aligned Movement.

8 - The expected role of the United Nations Organization.

Celebrations will take place in India, Japan and Indonesia in order to revive the spirit of Bandung and reactivate national forces to confront hegemony, new liberalization, military invasions and violation of peoples' sovereignty and to ensure building true democracy in order to achieve development and prosperity.

Certain researchers and thinkers participated in the discussions and enriched the dialogue.

This was followed by a celebration in solidarity with Iraqi women entitled, "The Memory of Iraq" on the occasion of Womenís Day in which numerous popular associations and organizations participated.

World Woman Day

Every year the world observes 8 March as Women Day. Regardless of race, ethnicity group or habits, women all over the world mark the day as a symbol of solidarity among peoples.

On that day we need to express our highest esteem to women for the tremendous effort they are making amid crucial international changes. Arab women, for example, are suffering from double discrimination, once on grounds of gender as a result of obsolete laws and societal norms, and the other as a result of the situation in the region involving tension and the Arab-Israeli conflict, foreign presence in the region, and the threat to launch pre-emptive wars on some Arab countries. As a result, the Arab countries are opting for programs and policies in favor of expenditure on armament more than on improving the societal institutional infrastructure concerned with improving the status of women and the prevailing conditions in society as a whole.

This year the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization is dedicating that day to the Iraqi women for their heroic role in liberating their homeland from colonialism and dictatorship in the past, and who are now valiantly carrying out their role for the formation of a new Iraqi government with strong institutions and with an agenda that has as first priority demanding the withdrawal of the occupation forces from their land within a time framework and completing the drafting of an Iraqi constitution that insures the rights of all Iraqis without discrimination on grounds of ethnicity or gender.

Within the framework of the convening of the Beijing women conference during that period, AAPSO calls on governments and governmental and non-governmental organizations to support women in their march as a partner to community development and to improving women's status where they are suffering from a flagrant violation and where the violation is expected to further increase with the deterioration of economic, political and social conditions in the world despite all the charters and conventions which provide for equality among humankind and insure their freedom, safety and dignity.

8/3/2006

March 8
International Women's Day..Let's join hands

Afro- Asian Peoples' Solidarity organization (AAPSO) calls for supporting women on the occasion of their international day on March 8, 2006.

Time after time, violence and suppression are practiced against Afro- Asian women. Violence increases acutely and aggressively even if in different forms. Women suffer from the worst forms of violence during wars and armed disputes. Instead of living in dignity, women's human rights are always violated. Consequently, the number of women forced to emigration and refugees as well as women trafficking increase.

UN High Commissioner for Human Rights statistics indicate that around two million individuals are being exploited in trafficking of which 80% are women and children.

Women are usually subject to dreadful violations and sexual harassment. During armed disputes, they are subject to killing and injuries that can cause disabilities. Due to such disputes, causalities of civilian women and children exceeded 90% after they were limited to military before. The recent example of those victims of wars and disputes is what is taking place today in Iraq, Palestine and Afghanistan.

Moreover, in wars, working women in the field of media are subject to inhumane conditions in their pursuit of truth and exposing the real complete image of the story. That is what actually happened to the Iraqi journalist Atwar Bahgat who lost her life while following up the Iraqi situation.

On the occasion of the International Women's Day, AAPSO extends to her a special greeting and to all women who lost their lives in armed disputes.

AAPSO appeals to the international society to activate international resolutions as the Security Council resolution No. 1325. Furthermore, protection should be provided to civilians, with more concern to be addressed to women during wars and armed disputes.

International Woman Day

Every year, the peoples of the world celebrate the International Woman Day on the 8th of March. Specifying such a day for the woman is recognition of the mother, wife, sister and daughter efforts, their role in the society and their struggle for getting all their legitimate rights.

The woman is forming half of the society, and no society can develop and evolve while its half is deactivated of contributing in the social, economical and political activities.

The woman is bearing the double price of war terrors, as she is subjected to rapping, kidnapping and killing; and she suffers from aggression, inside her country, like the physical hurting, trafficking, pushing her to prostitution and the discrimination of masculine societies, especially in the third world countries, against the rights she has, like depriving her from education and work.

The woman problems couldn't ever be separated from the other problems of society; as the man and woman, together, suffer from the problems of poverty, disease, dwindling the education chances, unemployment, marriage and rupture of family relations.

Although the international conventions, issued by the United Nations and international organizations, have stressed on the equality between man and woman, and the warranty of human rights for all, for pushing the development, peace and security, but we are still so far from realizing this.

AAPSO, which struggled and still do so for defending the rights of oppressed women and men - especially women -, calls all the democratic forces and the organizations, which defend the human rights, and the woman and child rights, to stand beside the woman in her world day, as to get her complete legitimate rights.

Human Rights

Januray 2005

A Meeting wWith the President of the Regional Group for Human Rights

Dr. Amin Makky, president of the Beirut-based Arab Regional Group for Human Rights, vice-president of the United Nations High Commission on Human Rights, vice-presiednt of the Sudanese Organization for Human Rights and member of the Arab lawyers' Office and the Arab Organization for Human Rights has met with the Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization in (AAPSO's) Headquarters under the presidency of Dr. Mourad Ghaleb and Mr. Nouri Abdul Razzak, the secretary general on 23rd January, 2003. The parties discussed the role of the Arab Regional Group for Human Rights regarding Arab Human Rights Issues, especially in Palestine and Iraq. Dr. Makky also explained the current events in Sudan. the meeting was very beneficial and fruitful.

The World Day for International Justice

Every year, the world celebrates 17th of July as the World Day for International Justice. Moreover, this year they are celebrating the 5th anniversary of the adoption of Rome Statute, the treaty that created the International Criminal Court (ICC).

On July 17th 1998, 139 countries signed the ICC treaty and 90 states ratified it representing all regions of the world. This international legal system authorized to trying individuals accused of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity. ICC Premises is supposed to be completed by the year 2004 in the Netherlands.

Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) request all states, which have not signed this ICC statute yet to make use of the World Day for International Justice to sign and to ratity the Rome statute.

Finally, AAPSO calls upon all governments, NGOs and our national committees to continue supporting the building of ICC movement.

9/12/2003

10 December 2003 - Human Rights Day

As the international community marks the Human Rights Day this year 2003, more cases of human rights violations are being committed in almost all countries of the planet presented themselves as a mockery to the terms and spirit enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Right. The world continues to be the theatre of a frightening increase of violations of these rights committed against all categories of people in many developed as well as underdeveloped nations. The annual celebration of this day should not be a mere reminder about the existence of these violations. It must be an act of strong determination to more involvement of the international community to further strenghten the fight against all forms of human rights abuses, to deploy all efforts aiming at preventing them from occuring. The failure to put an end to these violations should prompt the international community to seek more effective measures and elaborate a far-reaching, target-oriented strategy.

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation is deeply concerned about the dimension reached by the acts of human rights violations worldwide. It severely condemns all its manifestations ranging from killings, massacres, land occupation, denial of people sovereingty and their dignity or their fundamental rights in the fields of education, health, employment, sanitation, to any kind of sexual exploitation, contemporary forms of slavery, organized crimes, human traffickings, the policy of double standard used against people because of their sex, race, religious belief, ethnic origin.

Human rights are systematically violated in the situation of wars marked by a growing number of refugees. In Asia and Africa children are being recruited to be enrolled into the army or militias, they are trained to kill, to commit many kinds of murder, to plunder and to be used as human shield and cannon fodder. Any of these forms of human rights abuses are combined with zionist-racist practice like what is happening with the Palestinians who are suffering from oppression and all forms of racial discrimination. Impunity must not be the rule in the international relations. It should be banned for ever. Perpetrators of human rights violation must be brought to trial and justice.

The fight against terrorism has turned up to be the fight against fundamental human rights, stirring up undiscriminate acts of violence, intolerance and affecting physical conditions. The situation in Iraq is a case in point in this respect.

The globalization has left many people in developing countries in harsh conditions of poverty, starvation and famine.

Human communities cannot continue tolerate all these forms of sufferings. AAPSO which was established on principles of freedom, justice, liberation and dignity is reminding and urging public opinion worldwide with the significance of the 10 DECEMBER-HUMAN RIGHTS DAY.

Anglo-Saxon Democracy

American and British soldiers in Abu Greib prison in Iraq brutally tortured Iraqi prisoners and humiliated their humanity beyond all limits. They violated their manhood in order to break them down. At the same time, their brothers in the airforce, infantry, tanks and armoured vehicles bombed Iraqi districts and annihilated civilians, captured more detainees added to Abu Greib massacre.

American-British democracy has been exposed as never before in many years as well as their lies manipulated by American and British rulers to terrorize the world in the name of human rights. It is the naked truth exposing allegations of saving Iraq and others from dictatorship regimes.

These events on the ground are not whims that struck certain members in the army but it is a culture of violence and arrogance, a culture rooted since the Red Indians, Negroes and British colonialism. It is a culture fueled by the continuous aggression against Arab and Islamic countries who have been placed as the enemy, by mobilization of Zionist films calling for the American empire seeking unipolar hegemony spreading its racist and hostile poison.

The ongoing killings, massacres, torture, destruction in the Palestinian territories and torture perpetrated by the forces of the American administration; in addition to giving support to Sharon's policy and Israeli occupation on the pretext of self defence, all this is warranted to invaders and occupiers anywhere whose armed forces succumb to the American administration.

The violation of international legitimacy by the American administration, which is the ideal of its armed forces, facilitates any breach of legitimacy, any legitimacy, as long as it is the methodology of a presidency.

The violation of international conventions, particularly the Fourth Geneva Convention condones violation of countries and mankind at present and in the future in Afghanistan, Guantanamo and Iraq.

The torture committed is not a whim of individuals who should be brought to trial. The whole system should be brought to trial, this system whose forces subjected mankind.

Torture was perpetrated by the military police, by employees and contractors under the supervision of American military intelligence and investigation units, units prepared for such a task and known to the commander of American forces.

Torture is part of a system and a method used in Iraq. Any denial of this to cover up the shameful scandal is futile.

These Iraqi citizens escaped from Saddam's clutches to fall under Bush.

The Iraqi people have suffered and continue to suffer today too.

The so-called democracy promised by America to the Greater Middle East stands meaningless.

We demand the immediate withdrawal of the American occupation forces and others from Iraq and prompt intervention of the UN and that it should supervise investigations and shoulder its responsibilities in Iraq in protecting the Iraqi people until the situation is stabilized.

Human Rights World Day

The anniversary of the promulgation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights comes at a time peoples are suffering from violations of human rights, the world has failed to combat the growing degradation of human rights conditions and the UN resolutions are being flouted as a result of the challenges and policies by the big powers.

Many forms of human rights violations are being committed in the name of human rights especially in the Middle East region. The racist Israeli regime is continuing its violation of all the UN resolution. Israel is committing all kinds of war crimes, overrunning and destroying Palestinian towns and villages and killing women, children and the elderly. Israel also systematically uproots plants and trees, usurps lands, commits barbaric massacres and subjects prisoners, detainees and the kidnapped to all forms of torture.

On the other hand, the United States' occupation of Iraq, and before it Afghanistan, under the pretest of fighting terror, is tantamount to a declaring before the whole world of the falsehood of its claims about human rights and allegations on international legitimacy. As the world celebrates the anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United States is carrying on with the annihilation of a people and denying it its basic right to life and to freedom.

Human rights are now facing grave dangers. There are double standards and double criteria. What a country is brought to account for and subjected to sanctions and starvation for, is disregarded and even supported materially and politically in other countries. All this has deprived human rights of a real content and denied those who brag of them any credibility.

At present, the fundamental concepts of human rights and the relevant conventions are facing the biggest crisis since the issuance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. However, for more than two decades now the world is witnessing a resistance movement manifest in the protests organized by NGOs in Seattle, Davos, Genoa, Durban, Porto Alegri and Mumbai. Supporting this trend, restoring the values of world solidarity among peoples and nations, and calling for the formation of a world front comprising non-governmental and popular movements and organizations can create a form of the required balance at the current crucial stage the world people are passing through and can subsequently restore the human rights values and the international humanitarian rights conventions.

The AAPSO which played a major role in the realization of African and Arab countries' independence and liberation for more than forty years, appeals to all organizations and bodies concerned with human rights and freedoms to support human rights without discrimination and to firmly support the Palestinian and Iraqi people's jeopardized rights, mainly their rights to life and to self determination.

10 December

Human Right Day

In a world fraught with uncertainties in which the socio-economic conditions of the people mainly in developing countries continue to deteriorate. The economic and social disparities between and within countries are the consequences of the negative effects of globalization. As a result, this has led to damaging the question of human rights worldwide. Everyday, more cases of human rights violations are being committed in almost all countries of the planet. This is contrary to the expectation of the terms and spirit enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Right.

Most important, the ability of people to improve their living standard, to take part in development and economic construction of their countries are being hampered by many ills ranging from fratricidal killings, massacres, land occupation, denial of sovereignty and dignity or their fundamental rights in the fields of education, health, employment, sanitation. Covert and overt practices like sexual exploitation, contemporary form of slavery, human trafficking, organized crimes and double standard policy. Racism and other forms of racial discrimination are rife in many parts of the globe both in the North and the South.

All these are being evidenced by what is happening with the valiant Palestinian people facing the zionist-racist Israeli regime in their fight to end occupation and get independent State, as well as with the Iraqi people under foreign occupation with death tolls and sufferings caused by mass killings, violence and terror increasingly occuring every day.

The international community should thouroughly tackle the issue of human rights being systematically violated in the situation of wars and other kinds of conflicts marked by a growing number of refugees and displaced persons, generating acute and devastating humanitarian problems. The involvement of governments in the already complicated circumstances and its role and responsibility with regard to local populations should be the solution rather than the problem. This is true with regard to the deep crisis in Darfur, Western Soudan, where massacres are committed by armed militias or gunmen burning huts and killing everyone who crossed their paths.

So are the situations in Uganda where children continue to be killed or kidnapped by rebels opposed to the government and forced to massacre their own people; in the Democratic Republic of Congo put under threat to be invaded again by foreign neighbour country despite the recently reached agreement to settle dispute; in Cote d'Ivoire where inter-ethnic and racist-driven hostilities has led to massacres; in Nigeria where inter-religious confrontations or dispute over power- and wealth-sharing issues had caused destruction and more sufferings.

We are witnessing the fact that, in the name of fight against terrorism, be it in the Middle East or in any part of the world, more people are suffering from savage practice of indiscriminatory bombings by sophisticated armaments as well as many kinds of violence. The world was shocked by the practice of humiliating prisoners and their inhuman treatment in detention camps. Preventing kidnappings and hostage takings which present themselves as new manifestations of dangerous consequences with regard to human right, becomes now a major challenge for the international community.

In tackling the issues of globalization and human rights, the people in developing countries are trapped under harsh conditions of poverty, starvation and famine aggravating their social conditions and consequently breeding fertile ground for human right abuses.

The international community cannot continue tolerate all these forms of human rights violations. The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation which was established on principles of freedom, justice, liberation and dignity is reminding and urging public opinion worldwide on the necessity to create conditions conducive to promoting, enhancing and improving human rights of the people all over the world. The marking of the International Human Right Day is an opportunity to do so.

8/12/2005

10 December

Human Rights Day

With the acceptance by the United Nations in 1948 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the 10th of December is commemorated annually as a Human Rights Day.

All the countries of the world have acceded to the statutes, covenants, and treaties of the United Nations and in every year the human rights commission sits in Geneva debate the human rights issues both by the states and the civil society.

Despite their commitments and adherence, international community is flooded with human rights violations in all parts of the world, both by the governments and others. Therefore, it is the responsibility of both the governments and other organizations of the civil society to do their utmost to protect the people from human rights violations as a precondition for stability, peace and smooth functioning of human relations for meaningful economic development.

Conflicts are of various nature, if these conflicts are not correctly handled, it will result in escalation giving more hardships to the people. The formation of the International Criminal court is a step in the right direction to contribute and uphold justice.

We urge all countries to ratify the International Criminal Court Treaty. But the biggest stumbling bloc is the on going arms race for which the powerful countries are mostly responsible. The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization calls for an end to the arms race and for a holistic approach to human rights where not only political rights but also social and economic rights are upheld.

Free The Five !

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization- AAPSO is considered deeply with the continuous detention and incarceration in different prisons of the United States, the five Cubans : Gerardo Hernandez, Ramon Labanino, René Gonzalez, Antonio Guerrero and Fernando Gonzalez.

After eight years of their arrest, which is highly politically motivated, they are still enduring unjust sentences in US jails precisely for their anti-terrorist acts, for their commitments to justice and respect of human rights. As a proof of their innocence, they have demonstrated that their determination to fight against this totally reprehensible and inhuman situation is unshakeable. This is also evidenced by the fact that on May 25, 2005, the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention declared that the arrest of the five Cubans was arbitrary and illegal, while in August of the same year, the Atlanta Appeals Court overturned their sentences passed by Miami against them. Moreover, their arrest and incarceration is a flagrant violation of the Article 14 of the International Convention on Political and Civil Rights, to which the US is signatory.

The US double standard policy on war on terrorism is embodied clearly when the five Cubans have been arrested and imprisoned, while a notorious international terrorist who had bombed Cuban passenger plane causing the death of 73 people on board, has been granted full protection in US territory.

Considering that nothing justifies the continuous imprisonment of the Five Cubans, AAPSO urges the US to release and free them immediately.

AAPSO praises the firmness and strong determination of the Five and expresses its entire solidarity with them.

11/12/2006

10 December

Human Rights Day

This is the first HUMAN RIGHTS DAY commemoration after the establishment of the UN Human Rights Council. Despite enormous efforts, increasing and most horrifying situation of human rights violations continue in regions of the world which are experiemcing huge death tolls, acute sufferings and deadly injuries every day.

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation-AAPSO-expresses deep concern over the conditions under which innocent people, women and children, elderly people and many others, become victims of these violations.

What is taking place in Iraq, Afghanistan, Palestine, is a dangerous demonstration of systematic, enforced gross violations of human rights, fueled by arrogantly and stubbornly foreign occupation forces. Religious, ethnic and sectarian rivalries, destruction of social fabrics as well as of vital infrastructures are common happenings. In Darfur, Sudan, massacres are perpetrated by militias or rebels which have led to the deepest human and humanitarian crisis ever occuring in this part of the world. UN Security Council is deadlocked in a common agreement regarding Darfur as individual country interests take precedent. Civil wars are looming, forcing people to flee their countries in search of safe haven; countries of the region are sliding to the abyss of abject poverty, misery and famine , illiteracy and backwardness, not to mention the natural disasters which cause ravages and destruction. Even in Sri Lanka, cease-fire agreement remains in breach leading to an imminent danger of armed conflict and recruiting child-soldiers by rebel groups.

We are witnessing numerous cases of violations of human rights, with high degree and magnitude without any approaches to a way of seeking solutions to settle the problems. Such crisis has appeared to be persistent and is threatening the very life and capacity of the peoples and societies to reproduce themselves as viable entities.

The fight against terrorism is carried out intensively, which generated more occasions of human rights violations, with racist connotation, using execrable practices as tortures, barbaric ill-treatment of persons and other kinds of atrocities contrary to human dignity. Discrimination with respect to race, sex, religion, and ethnicity, gravely affected and distorted the normal conduct of the daily life and the development process, causing insecurity and instability which are detrimental to social progress. Democratic practices are being threatened by suppression of fundamental freedom.

It is inadmissible that perpetrators of these human rights violations act with impunity.

AAPSO urges the international community to put new impetus to the efforts to fight these violations to strenghten international cooperation in order to give more vigour to the sens of the commemoration of the HUMAN RIGHTS DAY.

No To Double Standard Policy!

While the Five Cubans, who were engaged in anti-terorist activities, are still unjustly kept in US prisons under rigorous and humiliating conditions, the notorious terrorist, Luis Posada Carriles, who masterminded the shooting down of the Cuban aircraft in 1976 causing the death of 73 people on board, has been freed on bail by the US authorities.

The freeing of the wellknown terrorist Luis Posada Carriles is an irrefutable proof that has proven that the fight against terrorism carried out by the US administration and at the same time the harboring of terrorists in its own soil, is a mere empty rhetoric intended to deceive the American and international public opinion, void of consideration about justice and human dignity.

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation has considered the move as a failure of the US administration to comply with the International Convention on Political and Civil Rights of which it is signatory, as well as other institutions associated with combating terrorism.

Luis Posada Carriles should be brought to justice and face trial immediately for the crime he has committed. He should respond to the suffering of the families of his victims and the huge physical and material damages he had caused.

No to double standard policy!

Messages

June 2005

A message to Mr. Kofi Annan- the U.N. Secretary-General
On "The Reform of the U.N.....In Larger Freedom"

Attention to: Mr. Kofi Annan
Secretary-General of the U.N.
Greetings,

AAPSO Permanent Secretariat, an international NGO with consultative status in ECOSOC, called for a consultative round table meeting with a number of NGOs, (Egyptian Foreign Affairs Council, Al Ahram Center for Strategic Studies, Cairo Institute for Human Rights, National Planning Institute, Arab Labour Organization, UN Egyptian Association, Arab Programme for Human Rights Activists, Arab Lawyers' Union, Arab African research center, Egyptian Center for Women's rights), experts and researchers to discuss : "In Larger Freedom .. Towards Development, Security and Human Rights for All", on 6 June 2005. This was in accordance with your request that NGOs should participate with their views on your report. The following is a summary of the proceedings of the round table discussions in general in terms of comments and recommendations, which we hope you will take into consideration:

First: We all agree with the vision to link economic and social development of peoples with security and stability issues as well as respect for human rights.

Second: Regarding your proposal on "Freedom from fear" and relevant matters concerning fighting terrorism, curtailing nuclear armament and enlarging the Security Council, we believe that:

1. The report focused to a large extent on new threats that confront security such as wars, terrorism and weapons of mass destruction, organized crime and others. However, the report did not mention previous threats such as direct foreign occupation and military intervention

2. The report affirmed certain concepts without giving a clear definition such as "responsibility of protection", "terrorism" and others. Hence the participants of the round table stressed the importance of convening an international conference sponsored by the UN to specifically define terrorism. The participants asked for paying more attention to disasters facing human being such as: infectious diseases, epidemics, natural disasters and poverty as there is a discrepancy in defining priorities that should be addressed. It is our firm opinion that in meeting the challenges of terrorism, we need to go deeper into the real causes that provide fertile ground for breading terrorism. The diverse specialized organs should approach in an atmosphere of constructive cooperation through the exchange of information, and timely warning in order to remedy before it explodes into a uncontrollable situation.

3. We affirm the legitimate right of peoples to resist and struggle for liberation from occupation and their right to self determination in compliance with UN resolutions

4. Any progress in disarmament and non-proliferation or deterring its possession by terrorists will not be achieved since the super powers and others possess these weapons.

5. We support the recommendations in the report on nuclear disarmament, and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. We underscore that Article 6 of the NPT should be implemented, the 13 steps mentioned in the Treaty in the year 2000. What is most important is the implementation of the 1995 resolutions of the Treaty, in particular that the Middle East should be free from weapons of mass destruction.

6. The question of veto for new members should be democratically solved The participants recommended the importance of revitalizing the role of the UN General Assembly which represents all governments of the world.

7. We reject the annulment of the term hostile countries because this undermines the right of peoples to fight against aggression and countries that perpetrate this aggression against them.

Third: Regarding what your report mentioned on "Living in dignity", democratic issues and establishment of the Commission on Human Rights and others, we support your views on the rule of law and respect for human rights as well as promoting democracy. These are all required by the Millennium Goals. Our views are as such:

1 - We stress the need for greater participation of civil society institutions especially NGOs in the works of the proposed human rights council similar to that in the existing commission. Moreover, the UN should extend moral and financial support to assist NGOs participating in these activities.

2 - We deem that a report on the status of human rights should be issued periodically similar to that in the existing commission.

3 - We are concerned that the proposal to review the human rights status by the proposed council will analyze the situation country by country and not according to a specific agenda on matters as presently carried out. One year may not be sufficient to undertake such a task.

4 - We recommend that in the event a small council on human rights is established, countries that wish to nominate themselves for membership should forward a detailed report on the status of human rights in their countries and should invite special rapporteurs to investigate. Any member who violates International Law should be rejected.

5 - We affirm the need to permit other non- members to the council to participate in the works of the council and attend its sessions without having the right to vote. This in order to ensure constructive dialogue.

6 - The proposal on the establishment of a democracy fund to promote democracy requires more clarification and details on the concept of aspired democracy should be clearly defined.

7 – We recommend to strengthen the role of the International Criminal Court and the International Court of Justice.

Fourth: Regarding the proposal on the "Freedom from want" and reform of the ECOSOC, we are of the view that:

1 - Progress in development should not be linked to any political agenda. For development serves security and not vice-versa.

2 - Developed countries should meet their commitments towards developing countries without preconditions or selectivity.

3 - The proposals presented in the report increases the marginalization of UN agencies such as UNCTAD and UNIDO and gives a greater role to IMF, World Bank, WTO and TNCS as if it were a privatization of UN programmes.

4 - Underscores that every country has the right to present its own reform strategies according to its circumstances and that reform should not be stereotyped.

5 - As for increasing financial operations of economic institutions, we recommend that there must be more transparency on this subject.

Congratulation

His Excellency Ban Ki-Moon

Secretary General

United Nations - New York

Your Excellency,

Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization takes great pleasure in congratulating your Excellency on the election as the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

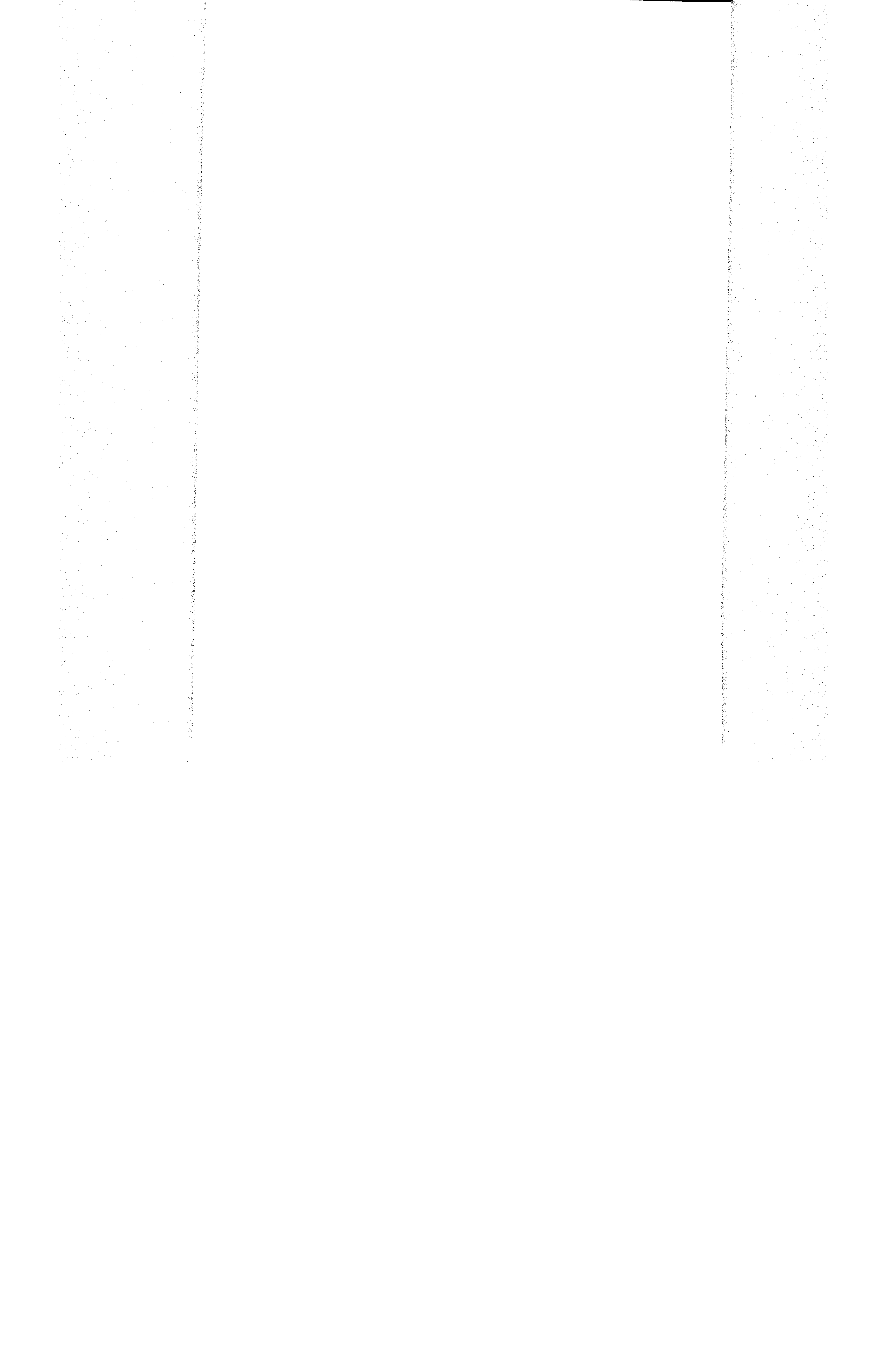
Your Excellency is the second Asian leader to occupy the highest post in the World Organization. As a peoples movement representing Asia and Africa, our organization has championed the cause of Afro-Asian people for the last fifty years upholding the principles of United nations Charter.

Your Excellency has taken the leadership of the United Nations at a challenging time. Moreover, there are still forces, which would continue to undermine the United Nations and attempt to paralyse this great institution. Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization would nevertheless, continue its unreversed support to your Excellency's effort to function the United Nations in upholding its principles in the creation of the world peace and stability, and a world where people live in harmony and equality without hunger, disease, or wars.

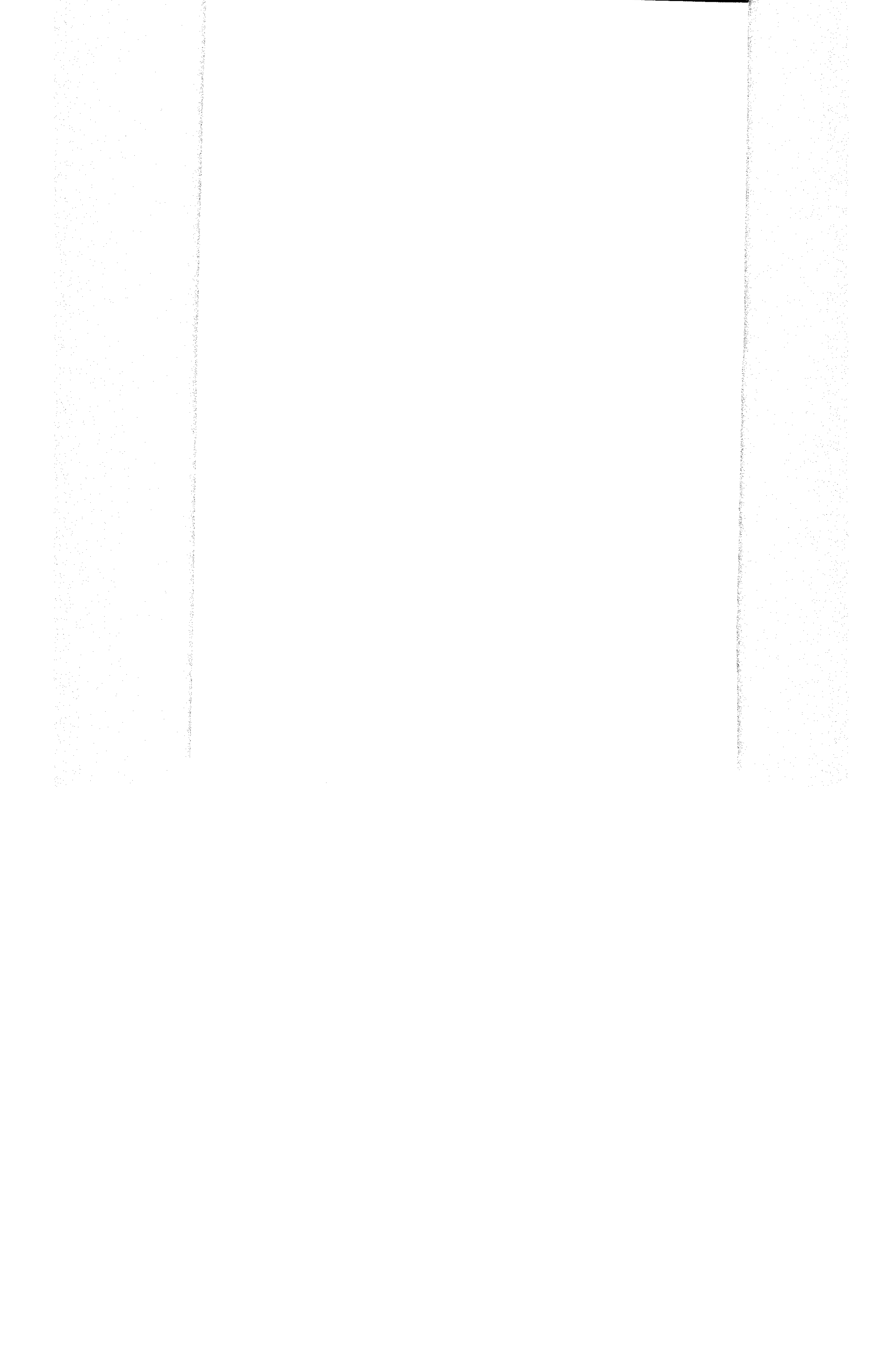
We wish your Excellency all success in your endevours.

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General



Chapter Five
General Statements



General Statements

18/2/2003

Commemoration of the 25th Anniversary of the Martyrdom of Youssef El Sebai, Former Secretary General of AAPSO

A quarter of a century has elapsed since the martyrdom of Youssef el Sebai, the gallant and renowned writer and one of the founders of AAPSO whose presence is missed as a thinker and courageous nationalist.

Youssef el Sebai assumed the post of Secretary General of AAPSO since the beginning of 1958 in the wake of the first conference held by the Organization in Cairo. In fact, Youssef el Sebai participated in the establishment of Afro-Asian solidarity committees in Afro- Asian countries.

Moreover, he participated in intellectual, political and militant activities that have entrenched the principles of the Organization's struggle.

Youssef el Sebai headed AAPSO until his assassination in February 1978 during the meeting of the AAPSO Presidium in Nicosia, Cyprus.

Youssef el Sebai played a major role in the Afro-Asian liberation movement. In fact, the Organization during his leadership gave particular importance to the Vietnamese peoples' struggle for liberation, the Palestinian issue, disarmament and the Middle East conflict. He exerted great efforts in raising the banner of Arab nationalism and Arab unity.

The Organization commemorates the 25th Anniversary of its first Secretary General and aspires for a world where peace, security and stability prevail, a world in which terrorism, rancor and hatred are obliterated, a world which Youssef el Sebai fought for and gave his life as a price. We commemorate his struggle and sacrifices that will be remembered eternally in the conscience of the peoples in The South and the world.

April 2003

Statement by Afro Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization

On Sunday, the 20th of April, Al-Arabi Newspaper published an article without signature under the title "The Jewish Solidarity Association & former Afro Asian". The writer of this article is totally responsible for the defamation included in it.

This article continued the same line of lies taken from suspected unknown institutions that suddenly appeared under non-existent names and writing notoriously in continuation of the same plane and trying to confirm it in a wicked way.

The Newspaper that represent a political party - which is considered the extension of an Egyptian-Arab-South history - should have searched for the truth, as it is not only representing itself but also its party. It is clear from that last article that the writer knows nothing about AAPSO, its inception, its role, or its close relation with Nasser period, and knows nothing about its current president.

AAPSO was not established to start a dialogue between African and Asian peoples as if it is a cultural or conciliatory center, as stated in the said article. In fact, AAPSO was established within the national rising in late 1950's and the beginning of the 1960's as an organization playing a very distinctive role in the national struggle against imperialism, and all national liberation movements in Africa and Asia were members in AAPSO. The AAPSO was not established due to the participation of some intellectuals, as was said in the article, but those who played the main role in its inceptions were the leaders of the South, and especially Gamal Abdel Nasser. Many of the national liberation the movements' leaders supported by AAPSO became prominent rulers, presidents, ministers, or leaders in their own countries after independence.

The current president of AAPSO is Dr. Morad Ghaleb, Egypt former Minister of Foreign Affairs and one of the Egyptian national symbols since Nasser's period and till now. He was one of the designers of the Egyptian foreign policy based on the slogan "we befriend all those who befriend us and antagonize all those who antagonize us". Dr. Morad is now leading the AAPSO in its movement against the Zionist aggression on Palestine and against the criminal imperial aggression on Iraq.

The false attack on the AAPSO's Secretary General, as well as misusing his name and harming him, was based on notorious unknown sources working against the Iraqi people and all Arab peoples. We had sent an official statement to Al-Arabi Newspaper concerning these accusations, which were denied by AAPSO's Secretary General, and we requested the Newspaper's officials to publish our statement in the same place where they published their abovementioned article. The simplest journalist rules necessitates searching for the truth before publishing, unless there are other reasons for publishing such as defamation, which is refused by both law and norms.

We reiterate here our confirmation that AAPSO's Secretary General negated what

was written in the articles and attributed to him by unknown and false sources. He reiterates that he never knew about these sources and never gave any such statements, in addition that he never declared that he is speaking in the name of a group of prominent Iraqi figures. He reiterates as well that he never used the name of AAPSO in the way mentioned in Al-Arabi newspaper, and he is an independent figure who never speaks to unknown sources in the name of any group or organization, and when he gives statements, they are consistent with his long national history.

The AAPSO Permanent Secretariat discussed the campaign launched by Al-Arabi Newspaper against AAPSO, one of organizations playing an important role against imperialism and Zionism. This campaign comes in a period when the AAPSO is renewing its structure and expanding its role against the imperial forces that resorted again to military aggression. The campaign launched by the Newspaper and accusing AAPSO of being Zionist reflects, in fact, an irresponsible attempt to abolish a national history. This act will only lead to dividing the efforts that ought to be focused against the imperial-Zionist plans designed to reformulate the region. This plan started by invading Iraq, the invasion against which AAPSO, under the leadership of its President Dr. Morad Ghaleb, and its Secretary General Nouri Abdul Razzak, is totally against. This campaign is an attempt to explode from inside the front standing against imperialism and Zionism and to deviate the attention away from the real enemies.

The AAPSO Permanent Secretariat

16/10/2003

AAPSO Congratulates Shirin Ebadi for Nobel Prize

The Iranian defender Shirin Ebadi was chosen this year to be the eleventh women awarded the Nobel Prize. She is the-first Muslim woman won the prize for her pioneer work in defending the rights of women and children.

The choice of Shirin Ebadi was due to her long period of struggling, as a symbol of persistence in her country. Over the past three decades she worked hard in supporting and promoting the rights of women.

Shirin became the first women judge in Iran after her hard efforts to join the Justice Ministry at a time women were charged of being taking decisions according to their feelings. Then she works as a lawyer to defend her female lawyers, writers and thinkers seeking to establish a society of equality between women and men and to respect children rights.

Shirin Ebadi was a founder of the Center for the Defense of Human Rights. Also, she is responsible of Iranian Child Support Institution.

While Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) praises Shirin for the Nobel Award; it expects that this prize to be an inspiration for better status of Arab and Muslim women and a forward step in achieving democracy in all Arab and Muslim societies.

Meeting with the Director of Globalisation Studies Center

The permanent secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization under the presidency of Mr. Nouri Abdul Razzak, the Secretary-General, have welcomed Professor Jan Aart Scholte, Director of Globalisation and Regionalism Studies Center, at Warwick University in England. The meeting reviewed his book on "Democratization of Global Economy: The Role of the Civil Society".

The Meeting dealt with the phases democratic shortages at the present administrative of Global Economy, and the role of civil society to overcome these problems. Prof. Jan Aart Scholte referred to the interior and foreigner challenges stand against any and civil society seeking a democratic globalisation.

Press News

Mr. Nouri Abdul Razzak Hussein, AAPSO Secretary General, received on the 13th of October 2003 Mr. Louis Morkhan, Director of Africa and the Middle East Department at the Cuba Institute for Friendship between Peoples. Participants to the meeting were: H.E The Ambassador of Cuba, members of AAPSO Permanent Secretariat, and Mr. Shawqi Galal, the writer who visited Cuba recently in the name of AAPSO after representing the organization at the WTO Fifth Ministerial meeting which was held in Cancun, Mexico, last September.

This meeting comes in the framework of continuous contacts to deepen the historical relations between AAPSO and Cuba. During the meeting, Mr. Louis Morkhan gave a briefing on the recent political, economic, and social conditions in Cuba, and its achievements in the scientific, health, and biological fields, despite the difficulties that Cuba faced and still facing in the light of current international changes. He invited AAPSO to participate in the third conference for solidarity with Cuba, scheduled to be held next year.

In his speech, Mr. Nouri Abdul Razzak shed the light on the current and future activities of AAPSO. He underlined as well the prominent role played by Cuba as a center for solidarity movements in Latin America. And he emphasized the importance of strengthening the relations, between AAPSO and Cuba in order to realize their common aims.

AAPSO Will Participate at the World Social Forum.

A delegation composed of Mr.Vidyasekera, AAPSO coordinator and Dr.Fakhry Labib, responsible of Information Section will participate at the World Social Forum at Mumbai. The conference will be held in January 16-21,2004 at Mumbai, India. The delegation seeks to have discussions, dialogues and consultations with the Arabs participating at the preparations for the Arab Social Forum.

Arab Social Forum
A Better Arab World .. is Possible
27-28 May, 2004, Cairo

The open meeting of the preparatory committee for the Arab Social Forum was held on 27-28 May 2004 in Cairo with the participation of delegations from Jordan, Bahrain, Algeria, Sudan, Iraq, Yemen, Lebanon, Syria, Palestine, Libya and Egypt. Important discussions took place on the issues on the agenda. The participants issued a political declaration that included the following points:

Condemning the brutal aggressions committed by the Zionist State against the Palestinian people, including 1948 Palestinians and the building of the racist wall and urging to stop the normalization with Israel and bringing Zionist war criminals to Justice.

Denouncing the Anglo-American occupation of Iraq and calling for the immediate withdrawal of troops and affirming the right of the Iraqi people to resistance.

Rejecting all attempts of molesting other Arab countries, like Syria and Lebanon.

Affirming that the democratic struggle in our countries is as old as the modern history and refusing any confusion of dossiers.

The meeting issued as well a report that included the following:

The discussions underlined the following points:

1- Establishing the Arab Social Forum has become a necessity more than any time before.

2- The Arab Social Forum aims mainly at reinforcing the mobilization capacities of the Arab social movements.

3- The struggle for democracy is inextricably linked with the struggle against barbaric globalization.

4- The duties of the Arab Social Forum include the revival of the spirit of solidarity among Arab peoples in general and among the Arab social movements in particular.

5-The Arab Social Forum has to act as a link between all social forums and national, regional and international movements and organizations.

There was an agreement on the importance of linking deliberate institutional work of the Arab Social Forum and immediate start in organizing demonstrations and protests on the national and Arab levels.

The following results can be deduced of the discussions that took place:

1- The tasks, goals and nature of the Forum necessitate to not be different in quality from the mechanisms employed by parties, camps, unions, etc.

2- It is not appropriate to adopt the experiences and the conceptual frameworks of the non-Arab social movements and civil societies, without being selective to what suits Arab societies.

3- Social movements in the Arab world are still weak or few.

4- It is not useful at all to make believe that there are major contradictions between the traditional and modern social movements.

The following main tendencies could be traced through the discussion:

1- Naming the Forum "the Arab Social Forum" and that its slogan be "A better Arab world .. is possible"

2- The tasks of the Forum are shaped according to the challenges that face our peoples.

3- The continuation of the works for the preparatory committee established in Mumbai, while enlarging its membership and establishing a secretariat for it in order to coordinate the activities, facilitate dialogue and communication and activating all media and communicative channels.

4- Fixing the month of November to be the provisional date for holding the constitutive meeting of the Forum, while assigning the secretariat with the responsibility of taking the necessary actions.

5- Enlarging the membership, while following the same standards agreed upon in Mumbai, so that the preparatory committee include Mr. Galal Fairouz (Bahraini Social Forum, under establishment), Mr. Mohamed El-Saleh (Algerian Social Forum, under establishment), Eng. Rassem El-Atassi (Syrian Social Forum, under establishment), Mr. Nabil Abdel Hafeez (Yemeni Social Forum), Mrs. Emily Naffaa (Jordanian Social Forum, under establishment), Arab Lawyers' Union and the Arab Organization of Human Rights, Mr. Abdallah Abdallah Salam (Yemeni Youth Forum).

6- The finance of the Forum will depend on the contributions of the participating organizations.

7- Examining the proposals of holding the next meeting in Egypt or Algeria.

8- Constructing a website for the forum.

*** The "Greater Middle East" Project**
30-31 May 2004

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization held a seminar on the "Greater Middle East" Project on the 30th and 31st of May 2004.

The seminar started with the speech of Dr Mourad Ghaleb, president of the Organization, in which he mentioned that there are several remarks on the "Greater Middle East" Project that aims at diluting the Arab identity, into a larger framework, which is the reform of the "Greater Middle east" instead of the Arab League, and more importantly the entry of Israel into this region.

The speakers in the seminar included Mr.Al-Sayed Yassin on a critical study of the "Greater Middle East" Project, Ambassador Said Kamal on the Reform initiatives in the region: Reasons for failure and factors of success, Mohamed Sayed Ahmed on the political and security dimensions of the Middle East, Dr. Saad Abdel Razzak on the Iraqi situation in the "Greater Middle East" project, Dr. Mostafa Elwi on a critical vision of the American proposals of reform, Atef El-Ghamry on democracy by force and reform initiatives, Dr Ahmed Abdel Halim and Abdel Khaleq Farouk on the "Greater Middle East Project": a single chance, multiple risks and, finally, Dr Mohamed Raouf Hamed on contemplation of the economic structure of the reform initiatives.

A large number of researchers, specialists and other interested audiences from Egypt participated in the seminar, as well as a number of Arab researchers and intellectuals. Important discussions and interventions have enriched the debate and opened several dimensions of the subject in question, the "Greater Middle East" project.

The seminar was concluded with the speech of Mr. Nouri Abdel Razzak, Secretary-General of the Organization, who thanked the participants who worked seriously for four long sessions.

AAPSO On 50th Anniversary of Panch Sila

28th June 2004 marks the 50th Anniversary of "Panch Sila" - the agreement on five principles signed between H.E. Chou En Lai, the Prime Minister of People's Republic of China and H.E. Javaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of the Republic of India.

This was a historic event which enunciated a new vision for inter-state relations among countries based on respect of Human Rights, Sovereignty and Territorial Integrity, Recognition of Equality, Abstention from interference in internal affairs and to respect each nation to defend singly or collectively.

In fifty years World has seen many changes, yet this vision is still relevant specially at a juncture of turbulent World; to ensure peace, harmony, solidarity and cooperation above all human dignity.

The Panch Sila or the Five Principles became the basis for the convening of the Bandung Conference in 1955 which enlarged into "Dasa Sila or the Ten Principles"

Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization regard this event as a great step and in commemorating "the Panch Sila Spirit" appeals to all nations to uphold this vision as a viable alternative for a great future for the community of nations.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

APPEAL

From: Afro Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) Permanent Secretariat

To: all our national committees

Dear friends,

Greetings from the Permanent Secretariat.

Hope you are aware that since of late that the Permanent Secretariat was functioning under great financial strains. A number of our friendly committees who had been contributing regularly to us have stopped doing so owing to their own financial problems.

In the past we were able to organize several events as some of our friends favorably responded to our appeals for funds. These avenues are shrinking.

Despite these difficulties, we cannot avoid our responsibility of organizing events in the face of formidable challenges. We wish to alert this situation to our national committees, so that wherever possible to help us with contributions to carry out our tasks.

We hope you will discuss this situation in your own committees and assist us in ways and means of fundraising to keep the organization moving.

Sincerely yours,

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Towards Bandung +50

Dear friends,

You may be aware of the great interest generated among many organizations and individuals of the peoples' movement regarding forthcoming event of the 50th anniversary of Bandung Conference. The original conference was held in April 1955 and in addition to the Non-Aligned Movement, different sections are enthusiastically making preparations. The present stage is the wide discussion among the groups especially through the Internet. Soon it may culminate into a strong movement where all these groups could participate.

Bandung is a historical process. It dawn a new era for those who lived under colonialism. The spirit of Bandung is strong and as we approach the 50th anniversary, it would rejuvenate the movement to provide a new dimension to face the onslaught of the hegemonistic globalization.

Although the spirit of Bandung is still relevant, the world situation today is much different from what it was 50 years ago. Despite the fact that there is a process of a strong regimentation mauled under a single power, peoples movement have taken a more diversified manner in facing this challenge. In mobilizing the mass movement, the young and energetic forces certainly will be in the forefront to provide the new dimension in keeping with the realities on the ground. This will add to the continuity and development through unity in diversity to achieve the noble aspiration of the humankind for a lasting peace and tranquility in the world enshrining human rights.

AAPSO is in constant contact with many of our friends including national committees. The All India Peace and Solidarity Organization along with Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization will hold an international conference in New Delhi in April 2005. This would be the main conference where AAPSO is directly involved.

Apart from this several national affiliates of AAPSO will organize seminars and meetings in their respective countries before the event in New Delhi. Under AAPSO's auspices, a Seminar will be organized in Cairo, which will be a forum to debate on the theme from diverse angles. In addition there would be regional seminars in different parts.

The Ministerial Meeting of the NAM countries will be held in August 17-19 in Durban, South Africa. After this meeting we shall be able to get much more informative materials about this event.

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

November 2004

Looking For Cooperation

Dear Sirs,

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation - AAPSO - has the following to submit to your consideration.

In a world subject to profound mutations generated by globalization, African civil society and organisations have a vital role to play in the battle for economic development, progress and prosperity for the people living on this continent.

In this context, AAPSO, which has put the issues of development, environment, human rights, disarmament, conflicts problems among the top priorities of its programme of action, considers the time ripe for those who relentlessly and sincerely express such noble aspirations to seek ways and means in promoting general action leading to mutual understanding, genuine relationship and active collaboration. Such move should be considered as an imperative of our time and a necessity to strenghtened solidarity among African peoples, civil society and organisations.

AAPSO is interested in developing close relationship with, and in the activities of, your esteemed regional economic grouping. It is ready to maintain contacts by offering its availability to cooperate in domains of mutual and common interests with proposals, suggestions, analysis or comments in relation with the economic development of the region. This should be achieved through sustained relationship, exchange of informations between our both organisations.

AAPSO currently publishes its own magazine: "Development and Socio-Economic Progress" as well as political bulletin and others. We will put your organisation in our mailing list.

AAPSO is an international non-governmental organisation enjoying consultative status with ECOSOC, UNIDO, UNCTAD, UNESCO, DPI, and observer status with the Non-Aligned Movement as well as with the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights.

The Permanent Secretariat of the AAPSO would like to stress the necessity of the proposed cooperation and hopes you will share its view on this regard..

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to thank you in advance and wish you all success in your tasks.

Invitation
Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO)

Dear Friends,

As you are aware that in 2005, it will be the 50th anniversary of "Bandung Conference" which was held in the city of Bandung in 1955. This conference marked a watershed in forging the Afro-Asian Solidarity, as it was the first of its kind to bring the leaders of emerging Afro-Asian countries to meet together and charter a course of action for their future.

The initiative of organizing this historical event was taken by the five countries - Ceylon (Sri Lanka), India, Pakistan, Burma and Indonesia who met in Colombo known as the Colombo powers. Bandung gave birth to the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization and the Non-Aligned movement.

Stalwarts like Javharlal Nenru of India, Chou En Lai of Peoples China, Sokarno of Indonesia, Gamal Abdul Nasser of Egypt and Kwae Nkrumah of Ghana were present at this conference.

We consider that Bandung spirit still pervades in world politics and in international relations. Therefore it is appropriate that we commemorate this great event in a fitting manner. AAPSO has therefore decided to organize an international conference in Cairo under the theme.: "Vision of Bandung after 50 Years- Facing New Challenges" On 1st -2nd March 2005 in Cairo, Egypt.

Sub-themes:

1) Historic significances of Bandung
2) End of bi-polar world.
3) Unilateralism and its effects
  * Iraq
  * Palestine.
  * Sudan.
4) Environment in Jeopardy
  * Kyoto and Global Warming.
5) Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.
  * NPT
  * CTBT.
6) Building strong solidarity movement worldwide. (Strengthening of AAPSO).
7) Revitalization of NAM.
8) The expected role of the UNO.

We hereby request you kindly to participate at this conference. Request kindly to send a paper on any of the above subjects at the earliest convenience.

The travel expenses have to be borne by the participants. The venue of the conference will be notified later. Kindly confirm as early as possible.

Sincerely,

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

January 2005

The World Social Forum

AAPSO participated in the World Social Forum held on 26 - 31/1/2005 in Puerto Allegro, Brazil. Miss Maha Sallam represented the Organization in order to attend and supervise the seminar held by AAPSO on 28 January 2005, entitled Arab and Afro-Asian issues, the Greater Middle East project, the Israeli separation wall and Bandung+50.

The speakers in this seminar were Miss Maha Sallam, Mr. Medhat el Zahed and Mr. Saad El Tawil. AAPSO called for ending the American occupation of Iraq and launching an universal campaign to pull down the Israeli separation wall, end the Israeli occupation of Palestine and ensure the return of refugees. This, as well as imposing a total boycotting on Israel and the revival of the spirit of Bandung.

The Resume of the International Conference on "Vision of Bandung After 50 years - Facing New Challenges" held in Cairo 1-3 March 2005, at Pyramisa hotel

Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization was the creation of the Bandung spirit, a peoples movement of the Afro-Asian world. It was nothing but appropriate that after 50 years of this historic conference, time had come to take stock of the world situation to forge a stronger movement of the people, to meet new challenges.

The international conference held in Cairo on 1-3 March 2005 was the first of its kind. AAPSO has already taken initiative to convene the second such international conference in New Delhi, India, probably at the end of April 2005 with the All India Peace and Solidarity Organization. The Cairo conference was attended by 18 countries with 29 delegates and 18 embassies in Cairo sent their representatives. The Egyptian Foreign Ministry sent a representative who made a contribution highlighting the event. The local participants including the press took part in the conference.

The conference was conducted in seven sessions under different themes such as significant role of Bandung; the end of the bi-polar system and unilateralism; Palestine and Iraq; building strong solidarity movement; and revitalizing NAM and expected role of the UNO.

Very valuable and thought provoking papers were presented by experts both foreign and local which generated lively discussion. There were critical analysis of the whole concept including the failure and drawback of the Non-Aligned Movement. Speakers highlighted the importance of transparency, democracy, human rights and good governance as priority for sustainability of any movement. They pointed out the lack of these salient principles in most of the NAM countries which resulted in weakening the movement. There is a big gap between the rulers and the ruled which has to be bridged. Peoples aspiration need to be reflected by the government. The revitalization of NAM depend on how these issues are debated, and respected by the governments.

Dictatorship, family bandyism and one party rule are issues that affect the proper functioning of governments. They retard the development process. The last 50 years have provided enough time to take stock of the situation and correct our own mistakes. How many countries of the Non-Aligned Movement were able to adhere to the very principles of the Bandung -the "Dasa Sila Principles" (ten principles) enunciated in 1955 extending the Pancha Sila (five principles) signed between India and China in 1954?. These serious lapses have disrupted the unity not only among countries but also within the countries as we have seen in Asia and Africa during the last five decades.

The Cairo conference has made a good start and will continue in other regions. It is hoped that the unity which was forged in 1955 in Bandung could be revived and strengthened to face the new challenges of the Human Kind.

A round table on "The Reform of the UNO.... In Larger Freedom"

On the occasion of the 60th Anniversary of the UNO, the Secretary-General, Mr.Kofi Annan prepared a report entitled " In Larger Freedom..... Towards Development, Security and Human Rights for All" which presents a number of proposals towards strengthening the role of the U.N. to be " more active tool".

In this connection, AAPSO will organize a small round table to discuss with experts and civil society organizations the proposals mentioned in this report and to extract the main comments and suggestions to be written on a statement which will be sent later to the U.N. before September Summit in 2005. During this summit, the report of "In Larger Freedom" will be discussed by Member States to the UNO and NGOs.

The round table will be convened on 6/6/2005 exactly at 10:00 a.m. at AAPSO Headquarters (89 Abd Al Aziz Al Soaud St., Manial).

The themes:

1) Exploring the report of the UN General Secretary
2) Adopting a comprehensive agreement against terrorism.
3) Establishing a human rights council.
4) Reforming in the ECOSOC.
5) Expanding the memberships of the Security Council.

Round Table Meeting
On
"In larger freedom"

AAPSO called for a round table meeting on 6/6/2005 to discuss the report of the UN Secretary General entitled "In larger freedom" toward development, security and human rights for all.

Several organizations participated in this meeting: The Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs, Cairo Center for Human Rights, National Planning Institute, Arab Labour Organization, UN Egyptian Association, Arab Programme for Human Rights Activists, Arab and African Research Center, Egyptian Center for Women's Rights and a number of prominent personalities such as researchers and experts in this field.

Dr. Morad Ghaleb inaugurated the session and the speakers were:

Dr. Hani Selim - Director of the UN Affairs Office in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ms. Fatma El Seweifi - Director of the UN Office in Cairo, reviewed the report of the UN Secretary General.

Dr. Dia Rashwan, expert in terrorism issues in Al Ahram Strategic Studies Center spoke of adopting a comprehensive convention against terrorism. Ambassador Mohamed Ibrahim Shaker, head of the Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs touched on broadening Security Council membership.

Mr. Bahi Eldin Hassan, Director of the Cairo Center for Human Rights addressed the issue of establishing a human rights council. Dr. Saad Hafez from the National Planning Institute dealt with reform in ECOSOC.

All participants expressed their views which were in-depth and fruitful, thus arriving at certain general recommendations which were communicated to the UN Secretary General Kofi Annan.

June 2005

A Message to Mr. Kofi Annan- the U.N. Secretary-General
On " The Reform of the U.N.....In Larger Freedom"

Attention to: Mr. Kofi Annan
Secretary-General of the U.N.
Greetings,

AAPSO Permanent Secretariat, an international NGO with consultative status in ECOSOC, called for a consultative round table meeting with a number of NGOs, (Egyptian Foreign Affairs Council, Al Ahram Center for Strategic Studies, Cairo Institute for Human Rights, National Planning Institute, Arab Labour Organization, UN Egyptian Association, Arab Programme for Human Rights Activists, Arab Lawyers' Union, Arab African research center, Egyptian Center for Women's rights), experts and researchers to discuss : "In Larger Freedom .. Towards Development, Security and Human Rights for All", on 6 June 2005. This was in accordance with your request that NGOs should participate with their views on your report. The following is a summary of the proceedings of the round table discussions in general in terms of comments and recommendations, which we hope you will take into consideration:

First: We all agree with the vision to link economic and social development of peoples with security and stability issues as well as respect for human rights.

Second: Regarding your proposal on "Freedom from fear" and relevant matters concerning fighting terrorism, curtailing nuclear armament and enlarging the Security Council, we believe that:

1. The report focused to a large extent on new threats that confront security such as wars, terrorism and weapons of mass destruction, organized crime and others. However, the report did not mention previous threats such as direct foreign occupation and military intervention

2. The report affirmed certain concepts without giving a clear definition such as "responsibility of protection", "terrorism" and others. Hence the participants of the round table stressed the importance of convening an international conference sponsored by the UN to specifically define terrorism. The participants asked for paying more attention to disasters facing human being such as: infectious diseases, epidemics, natural disasters and poverty as there is a discrepancy in defining priorities that should be addressed. It is our firm opinion that in meeting the challenges of terrorism, we need to go deeper into the real causes that provide fertile ground for breading terrorism. The diverse specialized organs should approach in an atmosphere of constructive cooperation through the exchange of information, and timely warning in order to remedy before it explodes into a uncontrollable situation.

3. We affirm the legitimate right of peoples to resist and struggle for liberation from occupation and their right to self determination in compliance with UN resolutions

4. Any progress in disarmament and non-proliferation or deterring its possession by terrorists will not be achieved since the super powers and others possess these weapons.

5. We support the recommendations in the report on nuclear disarmament, and

non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. We underscore that Article 6 of the NPT should be implemented, the 13 steps mentioned in the Treaty in the year 2000. What is most important is the implementation of the 1995 resolutions of the Treaty, in particular that the Middle East should be free from weapons of mass destruction.

6. The question of veto for new members should be democratically solved The participants recommended the importance of revitalizing the role of the UN General Assembly which represents all governments of the world.

7. We reject the annulment of the term hostile countries because this undermines the right of peoples to fight against aggression and countries that perpetrate this aggression against them.

Third: Regarding what your report mentioned on "Living in dignity", democratic issues and establishment of the Commission on Human Rights and others, we support your views on the rule of law and respect for human rights as well as promoting democracy. These are all required by the Millennium Goals. Our views are as such:

1 - We stress the need for greater participation of civil society institutions especially NGOs in the works of the proposed human rights council similar to that in the existing commission. Moreover, the UN should extend moral and financial support to assist NGOs participating in these activities.

2 - We deem that a report on the status of human rights should be issued periodically similar to that in the existing commission.

3 - We are concerned that the proposal to review the human rights status by the proposed council will analyze the situation country by country and not according to a specific agenda on matters as presently carried out. One year may not be sufficient to undertake such a task.

4 - We recommend that in the event a small council on human rights is established, countries that wish to nominate themselves for membership should forward a detailed report on the status of human rights in their countries and should invite special rapporteurs to investigate. Any member who violates International Law should be rejected.

5 - We affirm the need to permit other non- members to the council to participate in the works of the council and attend its sessions without having the right to vote. This in order to ensure constructive dialogue.

6 - The proposal on the establishment of a democracy fund to promote democracy requires more clarification and details on the concept of aspired democracy should be clearly defined.

7 – We recommend to strengthen the role of the International Criminal Court and the International Court of Justice.

Fourth: Regarding the proposal on the "Freedom from want" and reform of the ECOSOC, we are of the view that:

1 - Progress in development should not be linked to any political agenda. For development serves security and not vice-versa.

2 - Developed countries should meet their commitments towards developing countries without preconditions or selectivity.

3 - The proposals presented in the report increases the marginalization of UN agencies such as UNCTAD and UNIDO and gives a greater role to IMF, World Bank, WTO and TNCS as if it were a privatization of UN programmes.

4 - Underscores that every country has the right to present its own reform strategies according to its circumstances and that reform should not be stereotyped.

5 - As for increasing financial operations of economic institutions, we recommend that there must be more transparency on this subject.

An Appeal by the Permanent Secretariat of AAPSO and the Bureau of Afro Asian Writers Association

Fifty years have elapsed since the convocation of the Bandung Conference for African and Asian Governments. That Conference was the first spark which ignited the liberation movement in the two continents under the driving force of the conference the first conference, of Afro Asian Peoples' Solidarity convened in Cairo from 26/12/1957 to Jan. 1st 1958. Neither the two Continents nor the whole world had previously witnessed such a gathering of leaders of African liberation movement, who had before been separated from each other by arbitrary frontiers imposed by the European colonialism.

If the Bandung Conference was the first step towards the solidarity of Afro Asian government, the Cairo conference constituted the first step to the solidarity of the people of the two continents. While the governmental movement did not continue, we find that the peoples movement continued and developed, holding meetings and conferences in dozens of countries in the two continents.

Out of the Solidarity movement were born a number of Afro-Asian Organizations: youth, women, journalists, lawyers, doctors and others. But perhaps the most important of those organizations related to Afro-Asian Writers. The importance of this particular organization is due to the fact that writers have always been the spearhead in the struggle for liberation and independence. Besides most of the leaders of the liberation movements in Africa were writers.

The first Afro-Asian Writers Association Conference was held in Tashkent the capital of Uzbekistan, from 7-13 October 1958. A number of leading writers participated in the conference including Mulk Raj Anand from India, Faiz Ahmed Faiz from Pakistan, Alex Laguma from South Africa, Efua Sutherland from Ghana. The Egyptian delegation was headed by Dr. Khalaphalla Ahmed and membership of Abdel Rahman El Sharkawy, Dr. Soheir El Kalamawi, Aisha Abdel Rahman and Mursi Saad El Din.

The conference adopted a number of resolutions including the creation of a Permanent Bureau of Afro-Asian Writers Association to be located in Colombo the capital of Ceylon (now Sri Lanka). Youssef El- Sebai, from Egypt, was elected Secretary General of the Bureau and Mursi Saad El Din as his deputy. In February 1962 the second conference was held in Cairo, and consequently the Permanent Bureau moved to the Egyptian capital. Its headquarters was in the writers House, in Kasr El Aini st.

That move marked the beginning of fervent activities: the publication of Lotus, a quarterly in Arabic, English, and French which became a kind of forum for writers, especially those from Africa who had previously no means of publishing their works. The magazine was in 150 pages, and contained poems, short stories, passages from novels, and passages plays as well as articles on subjects pertaining to art and culture in the two continents.

The editor in chief of Lotus was El Sebai with Morsi Saad El Din, Edward El kharat and Abdel Aziz Sadek as deputy editors. Board of Editors was from members from Algeria, Angola, Japan, Lebanon, Mongolia, Pakistan, Senegal, Sudan and USSR and India.

The Bureau organized meetings and seminars in Japan, Indonesia, India, Lebanon, Uzbekistan, Kasakhstan, Philippines, which dealtwith such subjects as tradition and, innovation in literature or fiction, drama, poetry etc.. The magazine had in every issue a special supplement for the art and culture of member countries.

To encourage writers in Africa and Asia, the Bureau created the Lotus Prize for literature which was bestowed on a number of writers, including Mahmoud Darwish from Palestine, Alex Laguma from South Africa, Abdel Rahman El Sharqawy from Egypt, Mohamed Mahdy El Gawahry from Iraq, King Mulk Raj Anand from India, Fayez Ahmed Fayez from Pakistan, Osman Sembese from Senegal and others.

The movement of Afro-Asian writers received, with open arms, writers from Europe and America, and invited some of them, known for their support of the struggle for liberation, to its conferences and seminars. In this way the Afro-Asian Writers were not isolated from the cultural and intellectual movements in the west.

Following the assassination of Yousef El Sebai in Cyprus, and under the pressure from certain members of the Bureau it was moved to Beirut, where the Palestinians had their headquarters. When the Palestinians were forced to leave Beirut and go to Tunis, the Permanent Bureau followed suit. Those two moves marked the beginning of the end of the movement.

The Bureau was again moved to Cairo, and was headed by the Egyptian writer Lutfi El Kholy who had some lofty ideas of transforming the Bureau into an international intellectual association. His dream came to an end with his death. Since then the Bureau has become moribund.

And this is the reason behind issuing this appeal. We feel it is a great pity that such a noble writers' movement should die, or come under some claimants who had nothing to do either with the Afro-Asian writers movement, or even with writing.

This appeal is directed to members of the Egyptian Association of Afro Asian writers whose Secretary General is Dr. Gaber Asfour, and to the member countries of the Bureau.

We have chosen the 50 years anniversary of Bandung to issue our appeal. We feel that the revival of the Afro-Asian writers' movement can help to create some kind of balance with a globalization which is used by one country to create hegemony.

We direct our appeal to the continental, regional and national writers associations as they are the elite and pioneer leaders of enlightenment, civilization of mind and pushing forward the society. We appeal to those who form the conscience of their societies and that of both Africa and Asia, the conscience that stores all what is positive aiming at the change towards a better human society.

We are going on activating the Afro-Asian writers movement, but we are fully aware that this activation is coming under the umbrella of world circumstances that differ from those under which the movement was established.

We are living now the era of globalization and even if the globalization is a part of

the existing international society movement we refuse its militarization, and its use as a mean for hegemonism and domination and as a tool for the new liberalism.

We direct our appeal to the Afro-Asian Writers in their democratic organizations, with full hope that they respond to our appeal. The need for the Afro-Asian Writers Association and its necessity is still going on and even more than before. The need for the efforts and unity of the Afro-Asian and Latin American writers, and even all the world "writers without boarders" is urgent.

We seek to make a reunion which could begin by a meeting for the members of the Permanent Bureau; for re-activating the Afro-Asian Writers Association and studying the goals that will be adopted by the association under the new world conditions and its method of work.

We have full confidence that you will respond to our appeal, and we are waiting for your ideas and opinions as we can start to prepare immediately for this historical meeting.

Press Release

Round Table Meeting

on

The Possibility of Establishing a Non Dependent Economy in the Era of Globalization (AAPSO)

AAPSO held a round table meeting on: " The possibility of establishing a non dependent economy in the era of globalization" on 27-28 September 2005.

The meeting was inaugurated by Dr Morad Ghaleb. President of AAPSO.

A large number of prominent economists in this field from Germany, Russia, United Kingdom, Cyprus, Philippines, Tanzania, Somalia, Cuba, Syria, Tunisia and Iraq participated as well as eminent Egyptian economists and research centers.

Discussions focused on the following topics:

1- Trends and economic impact of globalization especially on developing countries.

2 - Courses and results of economies of countries that followed globalization mechanisms.

3 - Courses and results of economies of countries that devised their own orientation under or despite globalization.

4 - New vision emanating from discussions.

Discussions were profound and objective. Views were diverse yet there was agreement on certain issues.

Models must emerge that are capable of achieving auto independence without isolating themselves from current international conditions, namely globalization. Such a structure is possible as indicated by experience in Cuba, Vietnam and China. However, these diverse models have basic aspects in accordance with local specificities.

Achievement of human development in education, health and training. Nonetheless, the meaning of human resources is not merely taking any measures. It is the importance of realizing the components of human resources. Education involves school, teacher, pupil, curricula, scientific knowledge, media - etc. Health implies hospital, medicine and doctor- etc. This also applies to training.. that is to say a true change of society. Adopting human development is necessary, for it is humankind that produces development. So how can progress be accomplished with people who lack education, good health or knowledge of training on hi-tech instruments.

In fact, real development of human resources is the first step towards progress.

Availability of political will here three points should be considered: Importance of an effective political vision capable of dealing intelligently and flexibly with reality; political administration that will adopt this vision and persist in its achievement; a people who are sensitized and mobilized around this vision. This requires collective and democratic responsibility that crystallizes in decision making, implements it and follows it up.

Although this model is built within a capitalist framework, it will be resisted by mighty global hegemony circles. Hence, people have to be aware and capable of opposing expected war scenarios in terms of boycotts, encirclement or sanctions even coup d'etat attempts or foreign invasion.

It is necessary to find out the true dimensions of South-South dialogue. Although the South is in general exposed to hegemony and marginalization, yet its countries do not have the same interests. For there are contradictions and interests may clash. Therefore, regional integration initiatives or linkages could be a healthy start.

Some deemed that this meeting was a beginning to be followed by colloquia or round-table meetings to discuss African, Asian, Arab and Latin American practices and to benefit from them, adopting the positive and avoiding the negative.

The round table meeting held on 27-28/9/2005 was very successful in paving the way towards building a non dependent economy.

We hope to continue in this course in order to reach a clearer vision.

40 Years on Ben Barka Assasination

El-Mehdi Ben Barka was abducted in Paris on the 29th of October 1965 while preparing for the Tricontinental Conference, which was slated for Havana-Cuba in January 1966 and targeted to: strengthening national liberation movements, especially the Palestinian liberation movement; intensifying all forms of struggle, including armed struggle, by the peoples of the three continents; supporting Cuba; eliminating foreign military bases; prohibiting nuclear weapons; and taking action against Apartheid and racial segregation.

Ben Barka was kidnapped and murdered while he was preparing for a film featuring liberation movements in Africa, Asia, and Latin America to be shown in the Tricontinental Conference. His body was never found, and his assassins were never brought to justice.

Ben Barka, a leading figure in the anti-imperialist movement that led Morocco to independence and the hero of the revolutionary transformation in Morocco, always believed that History never stop at political triumph and therefore always concerned himself about the post-revolution future of Morocco. He struggled to make Morocco economically independent and free from international concessions.

For many years, El-Mehdi Ben Barka spared no effort to develop and nurture the Afro-Asian solidarity movement. He believed that time has come for the Afro-Asian solidarity movement to become a movement for the African, Asian, and Latin American solidarity, and thus he chaired the Preparatory Committee of the Tricontinental Conference.

Ben Barka was assassinated at the hands of the agents and quislings who represent a world he had always abhorred. He rejected all forms of bargaining with such a world which we have to struggle against as he did before.

The following is a brief biography of him.

El-Mehdi Ben Barka

The Struggler We Miss

El- Mehdi Ben Barka was born in 1920 into a poor Moroccan family during the French Occupation of Morocco. He became a prominent student in a prestigious French school, and then received his university degree in mathematics. Following graduation, Ben Barka soon joined the political arena. He crystallized a vision of and an approach to the future of Morocco and dedicated his life to achieve them. It took no long time before he became the Administrative Secretary of the influential Istiqlal Party (the Independence Party).

During the French Occupation, which practiced all kinds of suppression and

committed many war crimes and massacres, Ben Barka trained a number of factions affiliated to the Istiqlal Party, established the" Al-Alam" newspaper which was the party's organ, and conducted underground meetings in his house. But it was at a price. He suffered many years in prison and was placed under house arrest. Such a valiant effort made by Ben Barka was an effective and a necessary contribution to end the French Occupation once and for all.

The French Occupation agreed to grant Morocco independence on the condition that Morocco must cease to provide any kind of support to the Algerian liberation movement. The cessation to support the Algerian issue and leaving Algeria in the lurch was amongst the reasons of the political stalemate which plagued the newly-independent state at then. Ben Barka thought that the practices of the post-independence era were a stumbling block to achieving social progress and incompatible with the visions of liberty and equality as required by independence.

In 1959, Ben Barka split off from the Istiqlal Party, and formed the National Union of Popular Forces (UNFP), with a number of the allied of the union that sprouted from the armed resistance movement and the Liberation Army. The National Union was grounded on the working people who toil themselves in cities and villages, and on the workers and students. It was bound to maintain the struggle of the liberation movement in Morocco to give independence its true sense.

Although Morocco gained its independence, the defacto economy was still in the grip of the former imperialism. Ben Barka summed up the situation and opined that neocolonialism is no more than a policy that pretends to grant political independence; and it necessarily creates a dummy state which has no autonomous existence. At the same time it endeavors to provide aid accompanied by welfare promises situated in fact outside Africa. This is by no means a new phenomenon, because such a policy is intrinsically at the core of imperialism. The new formula, however, of the relation forged between colonial European countries and Africa was to abstain from direct control and exploitation while reconsidering the concept of colonialism and introducing the concept of neocolonialism as a new form of taking control.

Thanks to the third conference organized by the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) in Moshi (Tanzania) in 1963, neocolonialism was further analysed and anatomized in the celebrated statement that reads" as it appears to colonialism that it's inevitable to recognise national independence, then neocolonialism plan is to endeavor to denude this independence from its true liberating sense, either by imposing unequal agreements on economic, military, and technical matters; or through installing client states via rigged elections; or by forging constitutional forms under the guise of organizing the coexistence of different ethnic groups, while in fact they are but a guarantee for the domination or racial prejudice to the benefit of colonial powers'.

"When such ploys fail to dishearten the struggle of the popular liberation organizations and their resolve", adds the statement," colonialism then tends to hide

under the cloak of legitimacy and the directed role of the United Nations to either Balkanize the newly independent states, or to divide their vital political and Workers Forces". Drowned in despair, colonialism may attempt, as it did in Congo, to hatch plots; organize police and military suppression; mastermind coups; and may go too far to bloodletting and assassinations, as happened to the liberation martyr Patrice Lumumba.

Only three months had passed on the formation of the National Union of Popular Forces when the Al-Tahrir newspaper, the mouthpiece of the union which held 50% in the government, was sequestrated, its director and editor in chief were arrested, allegedly for publishing an article that "violated the sanctity of the Palace".

The government then launched a root-and-branch arrests campaign, which included many, if not the whole, of the UNFP members on a charge of plotting against the life of the Crown Prince, and Ben Barka was charged of involvement in the conspiracy and was exiled outside the country. Much to the chagrin of the arrests campaign, the UNFP activities were still unaffected, and even it participated in the second Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Conference in Conakry and was elected in its Executive Committee. The UNFP also declared the beginning of a campaign for the evacuation of foreign troops.

Following the sudden death of King Muhammad V and the accession of King Hassan II to the throne, Ben Barka returned to Morocco.

The political milieu in Morocco in the six years that followed the independence was locked in stalemate. The rule became to the absolute monocracy. Corruption, prerogatives, and cronyism were rampant. The state embarked upon the elimination of national organizations, through sentencing their members either to imprisonment or to death. The National Recovery Project was doomed to failure, given that it didn1t rely on the real participation of the masses of the peasants. The economic policy too was a failure, because it was only serving the interests of neocolonialism and the interests of state of concessions and exploitations. Again, the constitutional experiment flunked as it imposed on the people in 1962 a despotic regime, based on contempt of the people's aspiration, while giving itself the full rein to all the means of manipulation and fraud to distort the representation of the national will. As a result and in connections with those conditions, the UNFP in its second convention, held in Casablanca on 25-27 May 1962, adopted the following decisions:

1- Achieving and implementing a sound democracy by identifying those who hold the rein of the political power to place them under public scrutiny and will; taking into account that achieving democracy entails a string of radical arrangements, including among other things, the reform of municipal and village councils;

2- Commitment to implementing a radical agrarian reform to enfeeble the reactionary feudalism and strip it from its influence over the state central and local authorities; and

3- Real and whole-hearted solidarity with revolutionary regimes in the Arab and African nations; and with progressive and anti-imperialist regimes.

On 17 October 1963, Ben Barka issued a statement in the name of the UNFP appealing to the Moroccan people to stand shoulder to shoulder with the brotherly Algerian people, and exposing the nature of the Border War as only a conspiracy hatched by neocolonialism. The statement reads" No one is to gain profit from this armed conflict except for the colonial powers, which are sworn to stop the revolutionary liberation tide in the Arab World, and determined to impede the progressive unitary structure across Africa. Therefore, the popular masses in Africa and Asia, especially in our Arab counties, along with their national organizations and sincere responsibility must stand firm against the treacherous aggression, and enjoin those responsible to return to peaceful negotiation as laid down in the Addis Ababa Pact of the African Independent States."

In his long-lasting struggle, Ben Barka's role was never restricted to Morocco; rather, it extended beyond several other regions. He mediated to resolve the crisis in relations among the United Arabic Republic and Syria and Iraq in July 1963.

In 1964, events escalated in Morocco and the country was plunged into a wave of successive strikes and bloody demonstrations against the policy of the regime. Consequently, the UNFP declared its readiness to fully assume the responsibility of salvaging the country.

The Fourth Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Conference (Winneba, Ghana) elected the UNFP to chair the Preparatory Committee of the Tricontinental Conference of African, Asian, and Latin American peoples- neld in Havana in January 1966- which Ben Barka spared no effort in preparing and arranging for the Conference.

In 29 October 1965, Ben Barka had an appointment with a journalist, a film producer and a scriptwriter, to discuss preparation for a film about national liberation movement in Africa, Asia, and Latin America to be shown at the opening of the Tricontinental Conference in Havana in January 1966. It was at this time that Ben Barka was abducted, and later on killed. The whereabouts of his corpse was never found, and his assassins were never brought to justice.

On this occasion, the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation commemorates the 40th anniversary of the struggling martyr El-Mehdi Ben Barka, and highlights the goals and principles of the solidarity and liberation movement to take lessons and examples from his struggling experience, so for the benefit of the generations to come.

International Conference on Bandung (Philippines)

On the basis of an initiative from the Permanent Secretariat of AAPSO and the Philippine Council for Peace and Solidarity, an international conference was held on "Bandung ... Its Revitalization in the 21st Century", on 28-29 November, 2005 at Manila, Philippines.

Delegations from Asian countries and the Permanent Secretariat have participated in this conference. Mr. Nouri Abdul Razzak, the Secretary-General, and Ms. Hamsa Abd-El Hamid, Secretary of the International Section, have represented AAPSO.

The conference had discussed the following:

- The historical importance of Bandung conference.
- The application of Bandung spirit in facing the contemporary challenges.
- Bandung spirit and the renewal of the Non-Aligned Movement.
- Bandung spirit to provide new dimensions for globalization.
- The role of the Civil Society in mobilizing the people to face these challenges.

The final statement has been issued and it includes:

1- Ending the foreign existence in Iraq and Afghanistan, and the UN has to play a big role in the transitional stage. Also, condemning the terrorist acts which made the civilians their target.

2- Ending the Israeli occupation for the Palestinian lands, removing the racist wall and holding the Palestinian country.

3- Ending the American siege directed against Cuba.

4- Stopping the American interventions in the internal affairs of Venezuela.

5- Supporting the efforts made to realize a fair trade for the less developed countries.

At the end, the participants agreed on doing all the efforts for spreading out Bandung spirit and revitalizing the Non-Aligned Movement as it is considered a tribune to mobilize the peoples for the independence and the social progress.

Press News

Mr. Nouri Abdul Razzak Hussain, Secretary General of the Afro – Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO), participated as an observer in the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non- Aligned Movement (NAM), held at Putrajaya, Malaysia, from 29 to 30 May 2006.

Mr. Nouri contributed in this meeting by a statement on the Non- Aligned Movement and the importance of that meeting which paves the way to convene the 14th conference of heads of states and governments of the Non- Aligned Movement states, scheduled to be held in September 2006 in Havana, Cuba.

It is worthy mentioning that AAPSO enjoys the observer status in NAM.

Final Statement
Meeting of the Preparatory Committee for the Afro-Asian Writers Association International Conference on Culture and Intellectuals Within Hegemony
Cairo, 12-13 April 2006

Upon the initiative of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) and with the participation of the Pan African Writers Association (PAWA), the Arab Writers Union, Russia Writers Association and Egypt Writers Association, a meeting was held at the AAPSO headquarters on 12-13 April, 2006. It comprised representatives of the aforementioned associations and a delegation representing the Progressive Writers Association of India. The meeting was held, in part, by a number of writers, intellectuals, researchers and media people. The representatives of the organizations referred to made intensive interventions on the theme of globalization , culture and the fierce aggressive hegemony by one pole of politics, economy and energy by imposing the language of might in an attempt to strengthen its control, interests, model and strategy by all possible means including occupation , threat and siege and endorsing the principle of pre-emptive strikes, weakening states' sovereignty, spreading what it calls "constructive chaos", and interfering in peoples' domestic affairs thereby threatening the national cultures and identity, cultural character and cultural specificity of peoples and groups and also threatening the principle of the dialogue and constructive diversity of cultures which enriches human civilization, renovates the knowledge vistas and stimulates creativity.

The participants believe that what the national cultures, and identities of peoples, human values, concepts, laws, legislation and humanitarian and international agreements are facing is extremely dangerous and requires the closing of ranks by those concerned with cultural, creative and humanitarian affairs in defense of what they share. They also believe in the need for restoring regional and international groupings, forces, institutions and organizations identities as well as creating others, and developing structures, forces and methods to stand in the face of the continued ferocious assault by monopolies, aggressive hegemony, racism, Zionism, extremism and neo-imperialism which are expanding and spreading evils, wars and instability everywhere. The participants recalled the effective role of writers' associations and organizations in the service of just humanitarian causes, deepening values and defending national cultures, identities and creative works. They also recalled the writes' role in this confrontation within the framework of a serious humanitarian front that stands against designs against the cultures, values, creative works and the cultural specificity of nations and peoples. The Afro-Asian Writers' Association played an important role in this respect and looks forward to expanding the scope of its performance to include writers from Latin America and all who share them the same world concerns.

Accordingly, and based on and in consolidation of this orientation, the participants decide the following:

First: Reactivating the Afro-Asian Writers' Association which played a positive role in the cultural life of the writers of the two great continents, their peoples and struggles for liberation, progress, prevalence of justice, peace, democracy and stability in the world away from hegemony, dependence, alienation and the use of force in international relations, and which worked for spreading culture and boosting its stances and status.

Second: Set up a preparatory committee for the Afro-Asian Writers' Association comprising:

1-Pan African Writers Association.
2-Arab Writers Union.
3-Russia Writers Association.
4-Progressive Writers Association, India.
5-Egypt Writers Association.
6-Coordination with the AAPSO Secretariat in this respect.

The committee membership may also include representatives to be designated by the Writers Unions in China and Pakistan in light of the contacts to be held with them. The Committee is concerned with:

a- Contacting writers' associations and organizations in Asia and Africa in preparation for holding an international conference that shall decide new statutes, systems, membership criteria and new democratically elected leadership. A memorandum will be presented to the conference on broadening the scope of the Association to include writers from Latin America and those who share them the same world concerns according to organizational formulas to be agreed upon.

b-Developing the Association's organizational structure, methods and tools of work, orientations and means to achieve the objectives included in the statutes to be presented to the aforementioned conference as well to discuss means of financing it, while affirming the importance of its credibility and independence, its giving absolute priority to serious literature, creative works and culture, effective and constructive cultural synergy between writers and peoples and having a presence in the political decision making arena and an influence on the conscience and orientation of their peoples.

c- Consider the proposals presented by countries to host the conference, which are so far: India, Egypt and Yemen and following up preparations for holding the conference. It is preferable to hold it in the first half of 2007.

Third: Re-issuing Lotus Magazine by the Association after developing its systems, structures and methods of work in light of the Conference decisions next year.

Fourth: Granting the Lotus annual award after the development of its system and its approval by the conference.

Fifth: Informing public opinion, official quarters -especially in Egypt- and other concerned bodies that the legitimate representation of the Afro-Asian Writers Association is confined to the aforementioned Preparatory Committee and whoever it designates to speak for it until the holding of the conference and the election of legitimate leadership as should be.

The participants appeal to writers in the two great continents of Asia and Africa to

condemn aggression, occupation and aggressive hegemony and to support the writers' movement for understanding, cooperation and dialogue and for upholding serious literature and creative works, as well as boosting writers' status, freedom, rights and role in cultural development, defense of identity, freedom, noble values and justice for individuals and peoples.

The participants would also like to express thanks and appreciation to APPSO Secretariat for its initiative, invitation and facilitation which made this meeting a success.

Cairo, 13 April 2006

Participants in the Meeting

* Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization Secretariat Messrs:
- Mourad Ghaleb, President
- Nouri Abdel-Razzak Hussein, Sec.Gene.
- Fakhri Labib
- Mursi Saadedin-
- Fathi Abdel Fattah
- Helmi Shaarawi
- Abdel-Meguid Abu Zayd
- Shawqi Galal

* Pan African Writers Association:
-Atukwei Okai, Secretary General
- Mamadou Traore Diop, Deputy Secretary General

* Arab Writers Union
- Ali Okla Orssan, Sec. Gene.

* Progressive Writers Association (India)
- Faizee Shameem , Deputy President
- Ali Javed, Deputy Sec. Gene.

* Russia Writers Association:
- Valeryi Ganetsev, President
- Olig Pavikin, Foreign Relations Officer

* Egypt Writers Association
- Mohamed Salmawy, President
- Mohamed El-Sayed Eid, Vice President

AAPSO Greets Fidel Castro on His 80th Birthday

Fidel Castro will be 80 years on the 13th of August 2006. Castro's whole life was dedicated, not only to the cause of Cuban people, but also to the down trodden people all over the world. He is perhaps the only charismatic revolutionary leader who remain still respected providing inspiration to the millions throughout Latin America, Africa and Asia.

Fidel Castro started his revolutionary career with a band of young revolutionaries in the early 1950s. Under his leadership they launched the momentous attack on Moncado Barracks in 1953.Despite setback, it was a historical event which will remain ever in minds of the Cuban people. He and others were accused for waging a war against the state. Castro turned the table against the accusers, the pernicious dictator Batista.

Coming out of jail, they fled to the mountains, organised for several years and in 1959 Batista government was overthrown and Castro triumphantly entered Havana to form the new revolutionary government. Castro was in the forefront of the resistance and at the Bay of Pigs, the mercenaries were annihilated and others fled to United States.

Despite unfriendly environment, specially as the sword of U.S. hanging over his lead; many a time attempting assassination, Cuban people under Castro built a new nation of socialism. With the collapse of the Soviet Union and the Socialist countries, Cuba's' difficulties were multiplied. But Castro and Cuba did not retreat.

Cuba within a year of the revolution, it eliminated illiteracy and to be the first country in Latin America to do so with UNESCO award.It developed the pharmaceutical industry inventing rare medicines. Cuba remains the only country in the world to provide free medical service to all its people. Even U.S. citizens are studying medicine in Cuba.

Looking back on the 80th birthday, Fidel Castro no doubt will be happy to find the changing environment in Latin America, where more and more countries are beginning to acknowledge the path he has chosen, Venezuela, Brazil, Uruguage, Argentina, Chile and Bolivia have chosen to be in the new path through electoral process. All these are birthday gifts to Fidel. The biggest gift once again will be the holding for the second time of the Non-Aligned Summit in Havana in September under his leadership where world leaders will great him. Afro-Asian peoples' Solidarity Organization will be joining them to greet the great revolutionary leader.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

December 2006

AAPSO Greets Venezuelan President Hugo Chavas

The Permanent Secretariat of Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization expresses its great pleasure in the re-election of His Excellency Hugo Chavas as the President of Venezuela for the third time in succession.

With the Bolivarian ideology of upholding the dignity of the Venezuelan people, president Hugo Chavas brought about revolutionary changes in the social life when he was elected for the first time. Until his ascendancy to power, the overwhelming majority of the people in this fifth oil rich country lived in abject poverty and illiteracy. The poor areas of the country never had access to medical treatment. President Hugo Chavas changed this and utilised the oil income to provide free medical aid, elimination of illiteracy and poverty.

Over 17,000 medical doctors from Cuba were deployed in remotest part of the country and for the first time the people were able to get free medical aid. Within three years of his presidency, illiteracy was eliminated awarding the UNESCO prize. The socially deprived were empowered which resulted in a short lived coup by the multinationals supported by the U.S, who wanted to turn the clock back. The coup could not sustain as the people rallied around the president and brought him back to power.

In this election president trounced the opposition candidate by a clear margin of getting 62.57 votes. The opposition candidate could not get a majority in his own state. The Bolivarian revolution has come to stay along with other Latin American countries who have voted left candidates.

AAPSO congratulates President Hugo Chavas and greets the Venezuelan people and wish them all success.

Nouri Abdul Razzak
Secretary General

Dr. Mourad Ghaleb
President

Fifty Years of AAPSO

For all the National Committees and Friends of AAPSO

Dear Friends,

In this year 2007, Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization enters the 50th year of its founding. It was in 1957 December that AAPSO was formally inaugurated in a convention of a very representative international gathering in Cairo. Most of those veterans who participated in this gathering are no more with us, but their sustained effort and spirit still remains in the movement providing enormous strength to move forward in the 21st century.

Looking back 50 years ago was a different world. Although most of the Asian countries attained their independence, in Africa except for very few countries the continent remained under colonial rule. The resurgent new independent nations in Asia were making efforts to consolidate their freedom by forging solidarity among them. Actually, it was at the height of the independence struggle of India in 1947 that Sri Javharlal Nehru called Asian relations conference in March as the first step in the direction of Asian solidarity in future. This was followed after the independence of other Asian countries in the convening of the first Colombo conference of five nations - India, SriLanka (Ceylon), Burma (Mynmar), Pakistan and Indonesia in 1954. By this time imperialism was receding in Asia with the Victory of liberation of Chinese peoples in 1949, and new China had become an inspiration to the rest of the continent. Korean war had ended without a final settlement and the patriotic Vietnamese were inflicting huge defeat to the imperialist forces, and the final assault on the French forces in the battle of Dian Bien Phu in 1954 sealed the French aggression to be their "Waterloo" in Vietnam. After the Paris Conference in 1954, France withdrew from Indo-China. But only paving the way for the U.S. to subjugate Indo-China with gradually increasing to a massive U.S. force. Vietnam struggle under Ho Chi Minh had provided a charismatic inspiration to all anti-imperialist forces in the world. Vietnam was a household word and the Peoples Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam) was a shinning star eager to emulate by others.

The Colombo powers in its conference decided to convene the conference of Asian and African Leaders in 1955 in Bandung-Indonesia. By that time, India and China had become close friends with the signing of Nehru-Chou Enlai agreement came to be known a panchseela or the five principles of inter state relations. On Nehru's initiative, Chou En Lai was invited to the Bandung conference and both along with Gamal Abdul Nassar played a significant role in forging of the solidarity between Africa and Asia. The Bandung spirit provided the inspiration for the people of Asia and Africa for enhancing the liberation movements specially in Africa which led to the convening of the international conference in Cairo, in 1957 December, for the formation of AAPSO.

In fact, it was the initiative of Indian organization of solidarity led by Srimathi Rameswari Nehru who visited, with a delegation, Cairo and met with President Gamal Abdul Nasser and agreed on the formation of AAPSO with the Head Office in

Cairo. Bandung spirit did not stop in the formation of AAPSO. It went farther and in 1961 in the first Belgrade conference of governments of developing countries, a new force was built under the name of Non-Aligned Movement.

The establishment of the Non-Aligned Movement in 1961 was a great step forward for the people of Asia and Africa. Although, the Non-Aligned Movement became an organization of the governments of the developing countries, nevertheless, the role played by peoples movements, such as AAPSO, in its formation cannot be overlooked. It was in recognition of this factor that AAPSO was accepted as an observer by NAM countries. Accordingly, AAPSO remains one among three or four non-governmental organizations to be accorded observer status in NAM and invited to participate in all its ministerial and summit conferences.

AAPSO's contribution to the peoples' movements in Africa and Asia had a positive dimension in educating the people of these two continents for a way forwards in creating a new world. While upholding the Charter of the United Nations, AAPSO continued to disseminate the leading role of the world body with other like minded movements. It campaigned in the field of disarmament, development, empowering women, protection of environment, eradication of poverty and diseases. United Nations faced formidable obstacles by powerful countries including withholding funding. But NAM and the peoples movements stood firmly to strengthen the world body in the international conferences organised by the U.N. and other agencies, AAPSO played its role. Similarly, it also made all efforts to pressurise NAM countries for an independent economic development, protecting the sovereignty of the countries. In this sphere, it did not hesitate to criticise the NAM countries about their human rights violation and departing from the democratic norms.

Non-Aligned Movement played a formidable role in the U.N. and even today it is the biggest group. Nevertheless after 1970's, its charishma began to deteriorate mostly owing to the failure of NAM countries. This tendency also affected and weakened the position and the role of AAPSO. On the one hand, NAM became more bureaucratic and over the years changed the rules thereby participation of peoples organizations was restricted. This weakness had a negative effect both in the NAM and also in AAPSO.

Today, AAPSO despite its enormous constraints has been able to provide positive thinking among the people of Asia and Africa. The situation today is not similar to what it was fifty years ago. But the issues facing the people of both continents are the same. If it was neo-colonialism that confronted the people of developing countries; today it is "economic hegemonism" that strongly affect the people. This new tendency is more formidable than the neo-conlonialist period because the technicalities of operation is sophisticated and not directly seen by the people. With scientific and technological revolution, the strongest economies are able to dictate terms to the weak. This can overcome only by forging a formidable movement. We hope that our national committees and friends to be more alert to this situation and close ranks to build a strong Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization to face these new challenges.

In this year of the 50th anniversary, the Permanent Secretariat is planning to

organize series of events in different centers, culminating in the representative gathering in Cairo. It will also prepare a publication depicting the fifty years of AAPSO's history.

The Permanent Secretariat

AAPSO's Delegation
to the World Social Forum

The World Social Forum is held from 20 to 25 January 2007, in Nairobi - Kenya to face the negative aspects of globalization and its militarism, for peace and the right of peoples' to self - determination, for democracy and human rights.

The Permanent Secretariat of Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization will participate in the forum with a delegation comprising:

1- Dr. Fakhry Labib
2- Dr. Mustafa El Labbad
3- Mr. Sobhy Nabil
4- Ms. Haguer Shokr

In addition to other delegations of solidarity committees from Asian and Arab countries. The secretariat will hold two- days symposiums at the venue of WSF: on 22/1 the symposium will be on " The New Middle East Project between Democracy & Aggression" and on 23/1 on "The Iranian Nuclear Crisis".

AAPSO will coordinate some events with other organizations participating in the forum: The Alternatives, The Third World Forum (Dakar), The Arab and African Research Center, The African Social Forum, and the Arab Social Forum.

Press News

A meeting has been held at AAPSO's Permanent Secretariat headquarters between Dr. Mourad Ghaleb- AAPSO's President- Mr. Nouri Abdul Razzak- AAPSO's Secretary General- and Mr. Nils Gilman and Mr. Aaron Harms – representatives of Global Business Network based (GBN) which is a Monitor Group company headquarted in San Francisco, USA that conducts researches, studies and analyses. The network as well helps organizations anticipate the unexpected by thinking creatively about the future.

The meeting was attended by:
Dr. Mohammad Elsayed Alsaid
Dr. Mohammad Hossam
Dr. Mohammad Raouf Hamed
Dr. Mostafa El Labbad
Mr. Bahig Nassar
Mr. Shawky Galal
Mr. Julien Randriamasivelo
Dr. Fakhry Labib
Ms. Hamsa Abd El-Hamid
Mr. Haguer Shokr

The meeting discussed different issues on the international arena with various viewpoints. Everyone expressed his/her opinions with a detailed analysis.

Fifty Years of Solidarity in Defense of The Peoples of The South

In this year 2007, Afro-Asian people's Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) enters its fiftieth year. The year 1957 witnessed the formal inauguration of AAPSO in a conference attended by high international representative gathering in Cairo. In spite that, the majority of the participants in this meeting are no longer with us, but their sustainable efforts and souls are deeply-rooted in the conscience of the movement providing it with strength to go forward in the 21st century.

The root cause, for the creation of our organization, was not conceived from an emergency situation which stimulated the Movement at the end of December 1957. Its historical roots extend longer by far. We will not deal here with the Afro- Asian revival at the dawn of this century; the establishment of the Indian National Congress Party in 1885; or the creation of the Muslim League parallel to it in 1906; the Boxers movement of 1900 in China that rose to struggle against foreign occupation, or other movements that are a strong manifestation of Afro-Asian revival. However, we shall deal with the fundamental roots that ushered the formation of AAPSO before and after the Second World War when national awareness reached its peak.

At the outset, let us commence with the Asian Relations Conference held from 22 March to 3 April 1947 in Delhi in which 250 representative from 25 Asian countries participated. India, then, had not yet gained its independence officially. Jawaharlal Nehru was the Prime Minister of the interim government. In this conference, Nehru reconfirmed the substantial principles of the Non- Aligned Movement that was yet to be born fifteen years later.

The world has taken strides from the Asian Relation Conference, to the Afro- Asian Conference held from 18-24 April 1955 in Bandung, then to The Conference for the founding of the Non- Aligned Movement held in Belgrade from 1-6 September 1961.

During this period, the international arena was witnessing very important changes. In Africa, the momentum of liberation movements became more powerful. The fifth PAN African Conference that was convened in Manchester, Britain in 1945 augured a new stage in the struggle for African independence. Moreover, the July revolution in Egypt 1952 was a source of inspiration for many African countries. The outbreak of the Algerian peoples armed struggle, as well as the struggles in Ghana, Kenya, Guinea and others, were only a few examples of the growing African rejection of imperialist domination.

With regard to these developments and in the atmosphere of the Cold War initiated by imperialist countries, Leaders of newly independent Afro-Asian States felt the necessity for the solidarity between the peoples of the two continents.

Following the meeting of the Prime Ministers of Burma (Myanmar), India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Ceylon (Sri Lanka now) held in Colombo from 28 April to 2 May 1954, measures were taken to convene an Afro-Asian conference. This took place in Bandung, Indonesia from 18-24 April 1955 in which 29 countries participated, 22 were from Asia, and 6 were from Africa. The ten principles, endorsed by the Bandung Conference, established the basis of a new form of relations among states based on

the principle of peaceful coexistence regardless of the differences in social systems, as an alternative of the Cold War policy. Before the convening of the Bandung Conference, a non- governmental conference was held in New Delhi in 1955, by the Indian Peace Council and a number of Asian Peace Committees. Representatives from nearly all Asian countries were present .This conference decided the establishment of an Afro-Asian Committee which called for the convening of the first Afro-Asian Solidarity Conference in Cairo. The International Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, that emanated from the Delhi meeting, was headed by Ramshwari Nehru, the outstanding Indian personality who came to Cairo at the head of the delegation with the support of Jawaharlal Nehru. They met President Gamal Adel Nassar and proposed to him the idea of creating an organization for the two continents with its headquarters in Cairo, as an expression of Afro-Asian identity. President Nasser agreed to this request which was a symbol of Asian will.

In continuation of Nehru's ideas and complementation of African Revival, the Conference convened on 26 December 1957 in Cairo gave birth to the Afro- Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization on 1st January 1958.

The choice of Cairo, as the headquarters of AAPSO, was but a recognition of the long heroic struggle of the Egyptian people whom contributed effectively to the downfall of colonial empires in the two continents and sparked the national struggle of Arab, African and Asian peoples.

Since its establishment, AAPSO has been inspired by the spirit and objectives of Bandung. The founding Conference in Cairo declared that the principles adopted at Bandung in April 1955 should be the basis for international relations. Furthermore, it also mobilized world public opinion to support the Non- Aligned Movement (NAM) since its creation as a continuation of the Bandung spirit.

AAPSO, with its National Committees and in its capacity as a peoples' organization of the third world and countries of the South, has adopted the concepts of NAM and seek to disseminate its ideas and decisions. The Solidarity Movement, gradually, broadened and established its committees in different places of the world .Under AAPSO's umbrella, a number of Afro-Asian movements were constituted in different sectors of the society as Afro-Asian Writers Union, Afro-Asian Youth Conference, Afro-Asian Women Conference, Afro-Asian Lawyers conference, economic conferences and businessmen conferences..etc.

From the first Cairo Solidarity Conference in 1957 till now, AAPSO convened more than 130 conferences, seminars, meetings and roundtables in different fields like Meeting in Solidarity with Peoples of Africa; Meetings of Arab Solidarity Committees; Meetings in support of Arab Peoples; Meetings devoted to Asia and the Pacific; Economic Problems; Problems of Afro-Asian Women; Conferences on the historical Bandung Meeting; development, human rights, South-South Cooperation and Peace and Disarmament ...etc.

AAPSO has entertains an observer status in the NAM. AAPSO shared and backed NAM in its positive role that it played in supporting liberation movements; realizing freedom and independence of the subjected peoples, achieving a comprehensive and lasting peace; setting up a fair system for international economic

relation and disarmament.

At the dawn of third millennium, the founding principles of AAPSO is valid and still valid for the peoples suffering from the imperialist policy. AAPSO aware of the realities and challenges of present day situation, had to adopt its work and activities to the new realities of our present World. One of the most important tasks is completing liberation and independence process; peaceful solution for world conflicts; combating terrorism; disarmament; achieving sustainable development; combating poverty; benefiting from scientific revolution, especially the one in information and mass communications.

Today and in spite of the difficulties that AAPSO faced, it succeeded in disseminating the positive thinking among peoples of the two continents despite the different historical situation from fifty years ago, but the issues that face the two continents are in essence the same. If the peoples of the two continents suffered from the neo -colonialism in the past, today the economic hegemony doesn't constitute only the dangerous impact on the peoples, but the most dangerous since the period of colonialism due to new and complicated operation technology. With the technological and scientific revolution, the powerful economies become capable to impose its condition on the weaker side. The only way to overcome this, is to build a strong and a big solidarity movement; so we hope that our committees and friends could benefit from this situation and could unite and join together to build a strong organization for the solidarity of Afro-Asian peoples, as to face these new challenges.

AAPSO, under the current circumstances, has to undertake additional tasks beside its own ordinary tasks as:

1) Setting up an international anti-globalization front, in coordination and cooperation with anti-globalization movements, social forums, and NGOs, to achieve alternative globalization.

2) Seeking to form economic blocs in the developing countries, as an attempt to achieve fair and comprehensive economic development.

3) Rejecting and resisting all forms of imperialists' Military occupation of any country under any pretext to put an end through international legality to wars, armed conflicts, aggression, occupation, and foreign intervention.

4) Establishing an international economic system based on justice and equal opportunities.

5) Reforming our national committees to be truly popular and reflective of the peoples' aspiration for a better future.

6) Restructuring NAM to be a popular movement for confronting the policy of hegemony, and arrogance and world economic injustice.

The fifth anniversary of AAPSO will be on 26 December, 2007, AAPSO Secretariat intended to hold an international celebration and has taken steps towards this. AAPSO Secretariat issued statements, not only to recall the role of AAPSO but also to discuss the future priorities. The Secretariat also held a meeting in Philippine about this occasion and discussed this matter with the Chinese Committee in June 2007.

The Participants in the meeting of Arab Solidarity Committees - held during the period of 26-27 June 2007, in Cairo - discussed the celebration, emphasizing on the

importance of reviving the past, in order to forge the way for the future.

AAPSO calls upon its solidarity committees to celebrate this event and to contribute to the strengthening of the World Solidarity Movement.

Urgent Meeting of AAPSO
Permanent Secretariat

The Board of the Permanent Secretariat had an urgent meeting on Tuesday 18/12/2007 at 12:30 after the hearing of the sad news of the death of the President, Dr. Murad Ghaleb.

After discussing the situation arising from the demise of the President, the Secretariat considered that in keeping with previous such situation and according to the constitution requirement- Article 8, sub-section (6-a) which states In the absence of the President for any reason, the Secretary-General takes over his function", and sub-section (6-c) which states "until the election takes place, the President or Secretary-General takes over the functions of the vacant post". Both should be implemented immediately.

Accordingly, Mr.Nouri Abdul Razzak Hussain, the Secretary-General of AAPSO is entrusted to take over the function of the President as well.

While condoling the sudden demise of our president Dr. Murad Ghaleb, the Permanent Secretariat hopes that the Secretary-General will fulfill his obligations as entrusted to him by the constitution.

AAPSO Permanent Secretariat
18/12/2007

Condolences
Dr. Mourad Ghaleb

Mr. Nouri Abdul Razzak, Deputy President and Secretary General of AAPSO, received tens of condolences telegrams for the late Dr. Mourad Ghaleb, President of AAPSO.

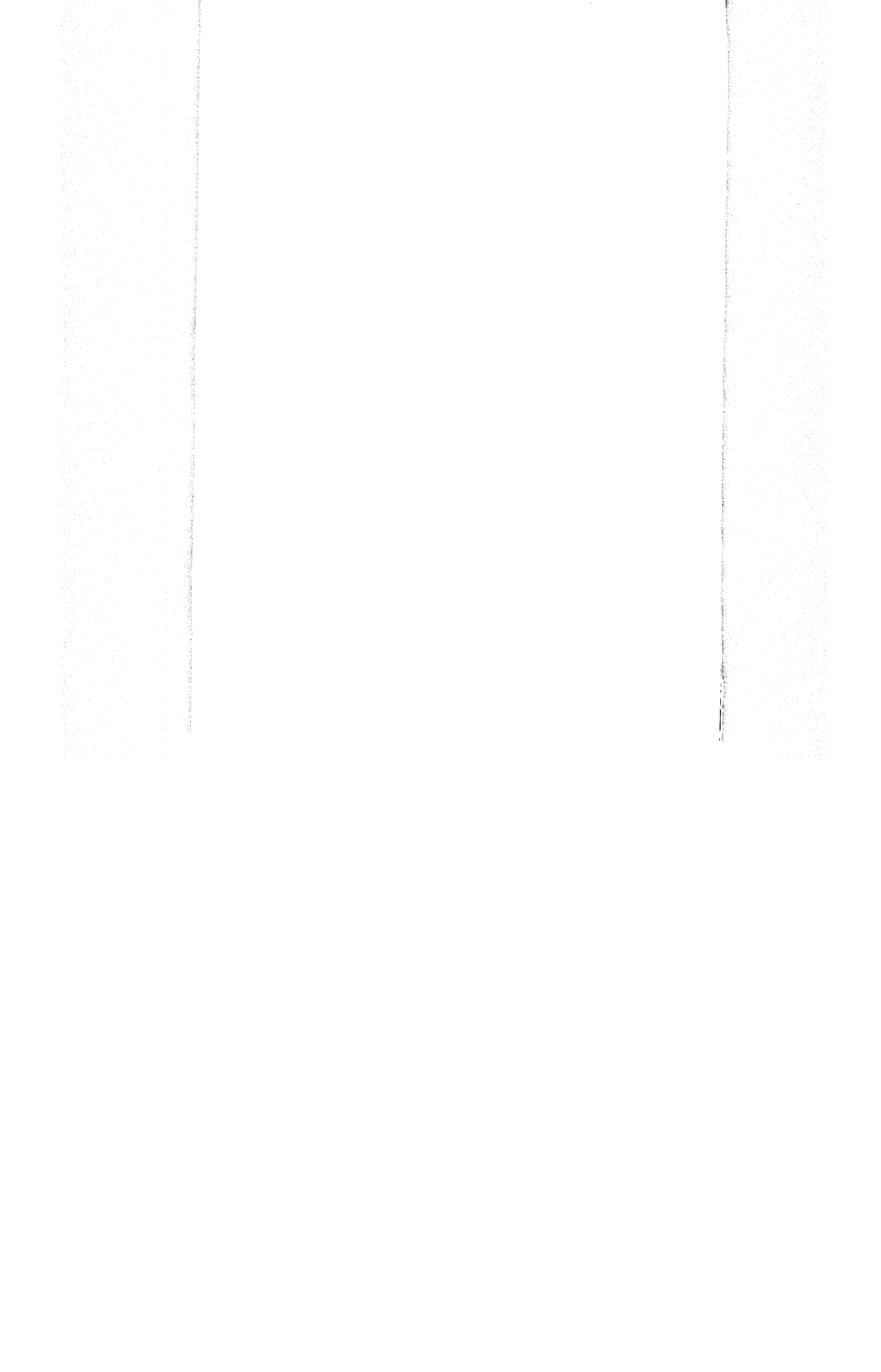
These telegrams were filled with sorrow and grief for the departed. At the same time, it praised all what he presented during his history, which is rich by civil, national and international struggles. He donated his life for the Afro-Asian peoples' issues of liberation, development, union, democracy and social justice, in the face of imperialism and social injustice. He devoted his life in the sake of peace and civilization, economical, and social development. He was the ambitious and modest diplomat who had a lot of experience and culture.

His departure is a gross loss for the peoples' movement, specially the Afro-Asian one. These telegrams came from a lot of Asian, Arab, African and member European committees of AAPSO.

Also, there was telegrams from international, regional and local institutions from Asia, Africa and Latin America; in addition to the telegrams that came from persons of different personalities, universities' professors, and activists in the field of defending human rights, development, and anti-racism.

The Permanent Secretariat thanks all who presented their condolences from committees, institutions and persons. It wishes mercy for the departed, and patience and solace for his family.

Permanent Secretariat
Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization



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